

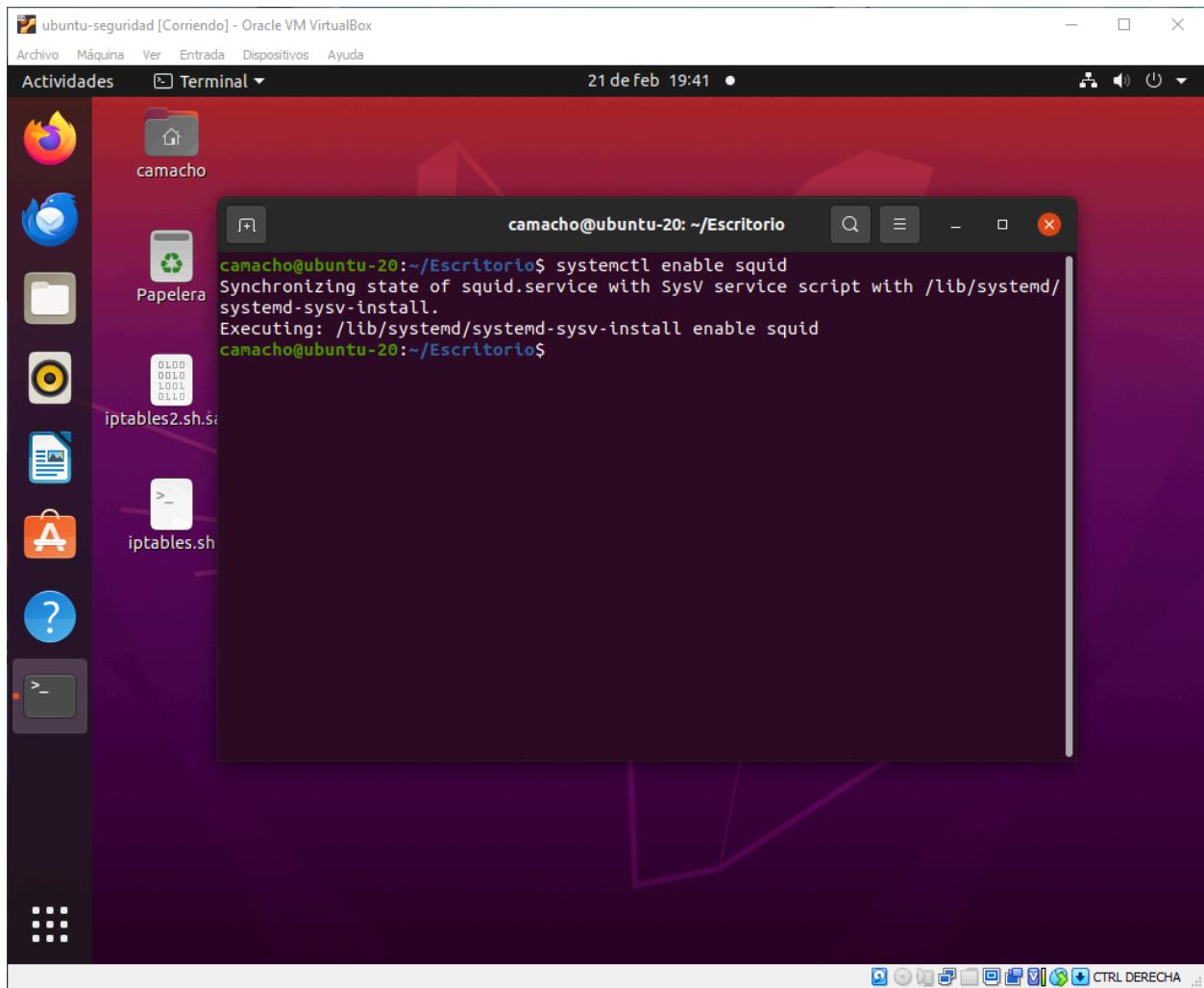
Primero de todo instalamos squid

Hacemos un apt update y luego lo que aparece en la foto

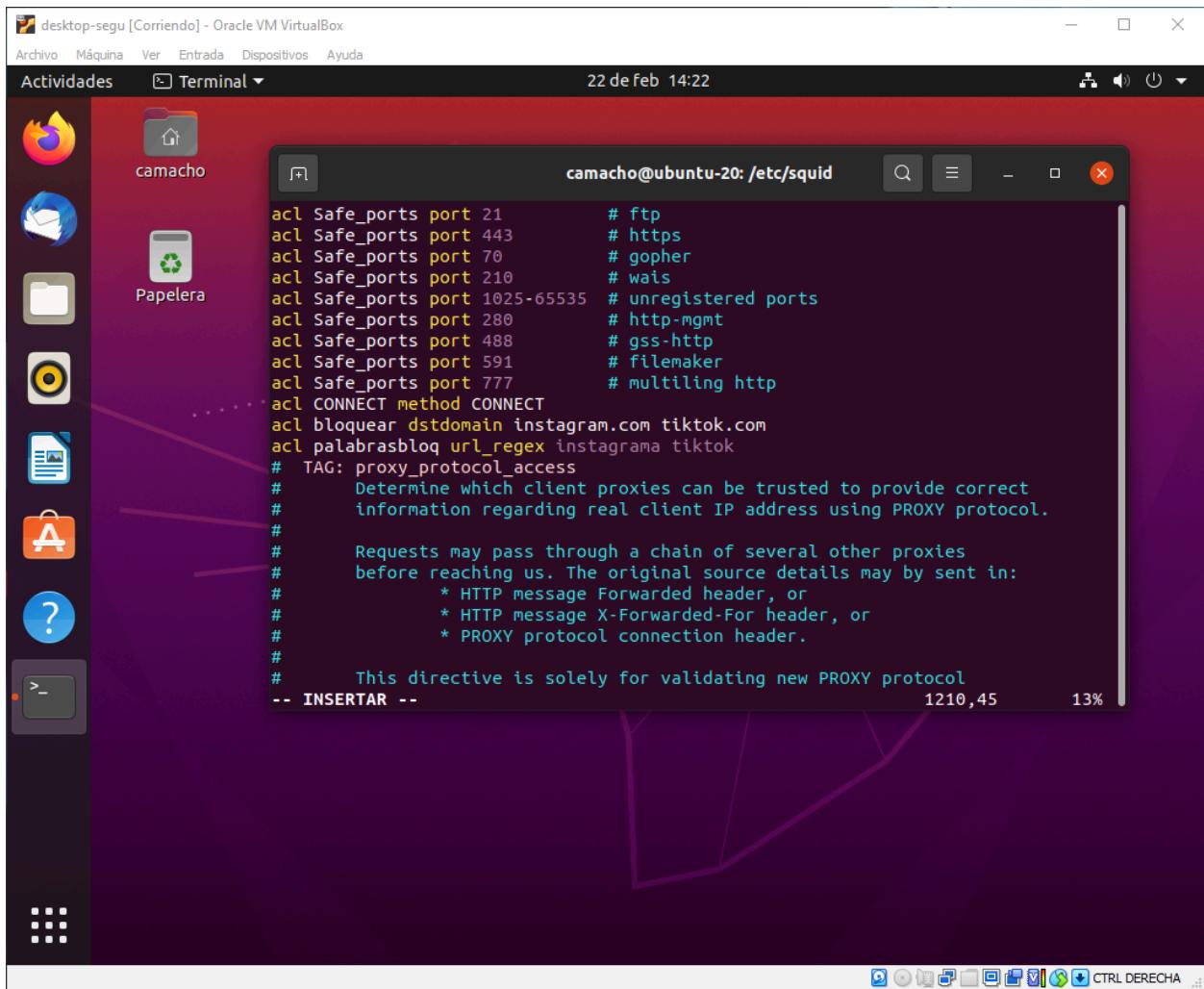
The screenshot shows a desktop environment with a purple gradient background. A terminal window titled "camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio" is open, displaying the output of an "apt update" command. The output includes package details from the "focal-updates" repository, such as "s [23,9 kB]" and "Des:16 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main i386 Packages [935 kB]". Below this, the command "sudo apt-get -y install squid" is typed at the prompt. The desktop interface includes a dock with icons for various applications like a browser, file manager, and terminal, and a system tray with network and battery status.

```
s [23,9 kB]
Des:16 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main i386 Packages [935 kB]
Des:17 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [49 8 kB]
Des:18 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted i386 Package
s [36,8 kB]
iptables2.sh.s[Des:19 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packag
es [2.689 kB]
Des:20 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-
en [374 kB]
Des:21 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages
[1.165 kB]
iptables.shDes:22 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe i386 Packages
[772 kB]
Des:23 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe Translation-en
[279 kB]
Des:24 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse amd64 Packag
es [26,1 kB]
Des:25 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/multiverse i386 Package
s [8.436 B]
Descargados 18,7 MB en 5s (3.749 kB/s)
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo apt-get -y install squid
```

Hacer un demonio que inicie automáticamente cada reinicio de la máquina.

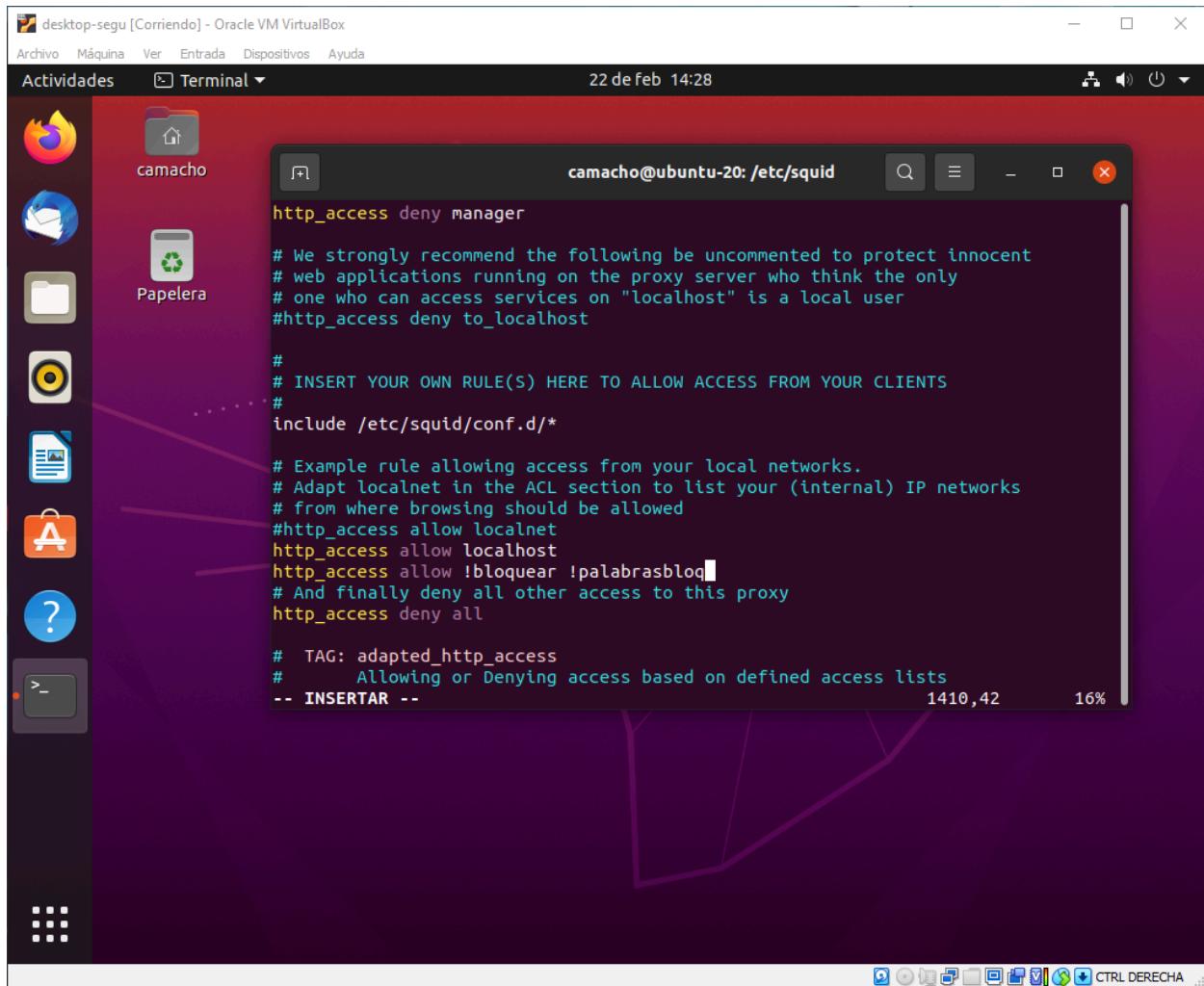


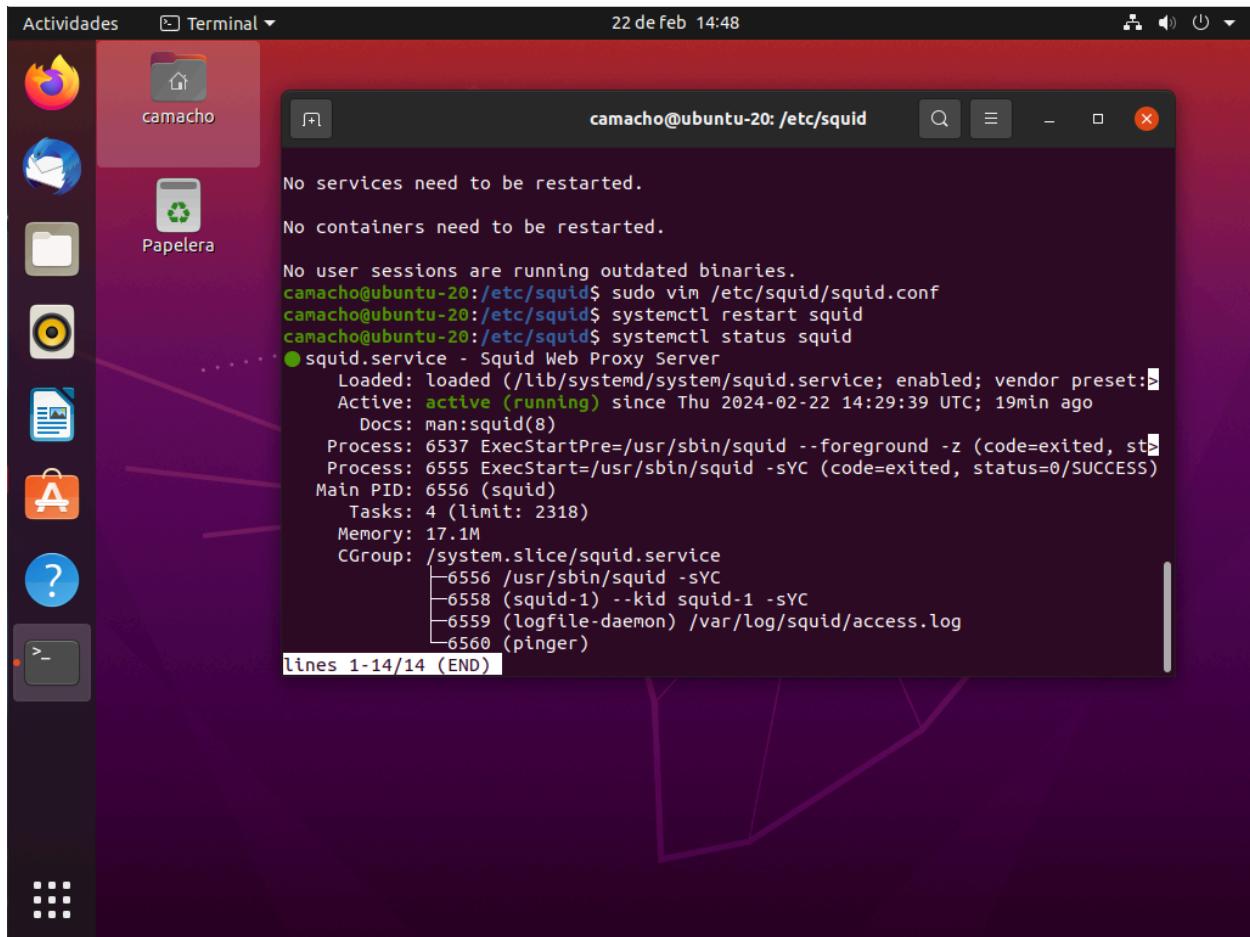
Configuramos el archivo de conf



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "camacho@ubuntu-20: /etc/squid". The terminal content displays configuration code for the squid proxy server, specifically for defining safe ports and blocking certain domains. The desktop background is a purple gradient, and the taskbar at the bottom includes icons for various applications like a browser, file manager, and system settings.

```
camacho@ubuntu-20: /etc/squid
acl Safe_ports port 21      # ftp
acl Safe_ports port 443     # https
acl Safe_ports port 70      # gopher
acl Safe_ports port 210     # wais
acl Safe_ports port 1025-65535 # unregistered ports
acl Safe_ports port 280     # http-mgmt
acl Safe_ports port 488     # gss-http
acl Safe_ports port 591     # filemaker
acl Safe_ports port 777     # multiling http
acl CONNECT method CONNECT
acl bloquear dstdomain instagram.com tiktok.com
acl palabrasbloq url_regex instagrama tiktok
# TAG: proxy_protocol_access
#   Determine which client proxies can be trusted to provide correct
#   information regarding real client IP address using PROXY protocol.
#
# Requests may pass through a chain of several other proxies
# before reaching us. The original source details may be sent in:
#   * HTTP message Forwarded header, or
#   * HTTP message X-Forwarded-For header, or
#   * PROXY protocol connection header.
#
# This directive is solely for validating new PROXY protocol
-- INSERTAR --
```

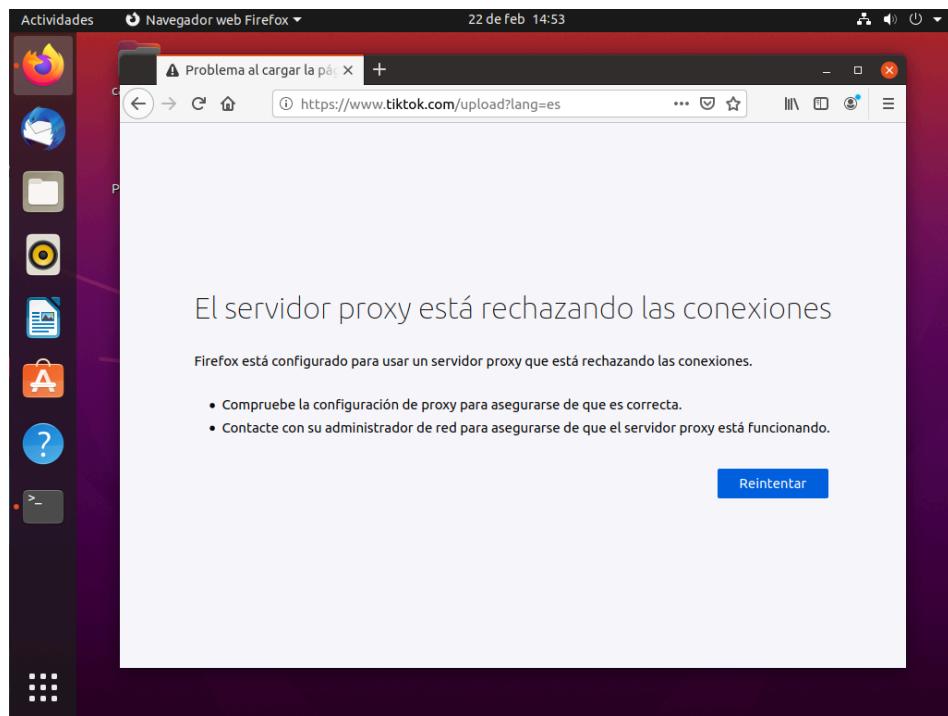




ponemos el proxy manual



probamos acceso a tiktok y instagram



ERROR: El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir

 **ERROR**

El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir

Se encontró el siguiente error al intentar recuperar la dirección URL: <http://instagram.com/>

Acceso Denegado

La configuración de control de acceso evita que su solicitud sea permitida en este momento. Por favor, póngase en contacto con su proveedor de servicios si cree que esto es incorrecto.

Su administrador del caché es [webmaster](#).

Generado Thu, 22 Feb 2024 15:01:11 GMT por ubuntu-20 (squid/4.10)

ERROR: El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir

 **ERROR**

El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir

Se encontró el siguiente error al intentar recuperar la dirección URL: <http://tiktok.com/>

Acceso Denegado

La configuración de control de acceso evita que su solicitud sea permitida en este momento. Por favor, póngase en contacto con su proveedor de servicios si cree que esto es incorrecto.

Su administrador del caché es [webmaster](#).

Generado Thu, 22 Feb 2024 15:01:40 GMT por ubuntu-20 (squid/4.10)

Ejercicio 2 Horas_Laborables

```
camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio
acl Safe_ports port 443          # https
acl Safe_ports port 70           # gopher
acl Safe_ports port 210          # wais
acl Safe_ports port 1025-65535   # unregistered ports
acl Safe_ports port 280          # http-mgmt
acl Safe_ports port 488          # gss-http
acl Safe_ports port 591          # filemaker
acl Safe_ports port 777          # multiling http
acl CONNECT method CONNECT
acl bloquear dstdomain instagram.com tiktok.com
acl palabrasbloq url_regex instagrana tiktok
acl horas_laborables time MTWHF 09:00-17:00

# TAG: proxy_protocol_access
# Determine which client proxies can be trusted to provide correct
# information regarding real client IP address using PROXY protocol.
#
# Requests may pass through a chain of several other proxies
# before reaching us. The original source details may by sent in:
# * HTTP message Forwarded header, or
# * HTTP message X-Forwarded-For header, or
# * PROXY protocol connection header.
#
-- INSERTAR --
1212,1      13%
```

```
desktop-segu [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Archivo  Máquina  Ver  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ayuda
Actividades  Terminal ▾
camacho@ubuntu-20: ~
GNU nano 4.8          /etc/squid/squid.conf
#
# INSERT YOUR OWN RULE(S) HERE TO ALLOW ACCESS FROM YOUR CLIENTS
#
include /etc/squid/conf.d/*
#
# Example rule allowing access from your local networks.
# Adapt localnet in the ACL section to list your (internal) IP networks
# from where browsing should be allowed
#http_access allow localnet
http_access allow localhost
http_access allow !bloquear !palabrasbloq
http_access deny horas_laborables
```

Ahora como son las 16.00 en el ordenador veremos que no hay acceso

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Navegador web Firefox" and the date "22 de feb 16:02". A tab bar at the top has one tab open with the URL "instagram.com". The main content area displays an error page with a logo of a fish and the word "NOW". The text "ERROR" is prominently displayed, followed by the message "El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir".

Se encontró el siguiente error al intentar recuperar la dirección URL: <http://instagram.com/>

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Navegador web Firefox" and the date "22 de feb 16:03". A tab bar at the top has one tab open with the URL "tiktok.com". The main content area displays an error page with a logo of a fish and the word "NOW". The text "ERROR" is prominently displayed, followed by the message "El URL solicitado no se ha podido conseguir".

Se encontró el siguiente error al intentar recuperar la dirección URL: <http://tiktok.com/>

Pasado el tiempo y entrando después de las 17 veremos que si se puede.

Actividades Navegador web Firefox ▾

23 de feb 22:24

Iniciar sesión | TikTok

https://www.tiktok.com

TikTok

Iniciar sesión

Seguir

Iniciar sesión en TikTok

Usar código QR

Usar teléfono/correo/nombre de usuario

Continuar con Google

Continuar con Facebook

de acceso rápido

des Navegador web Firefox ▾

23 de feb 22:24

Instagram

https://www.instagram.com

8:04

Search

Travel

Your story

lil_lapista...

lofti232

kenzoere

eloears

Instagram

9:41

Entrar

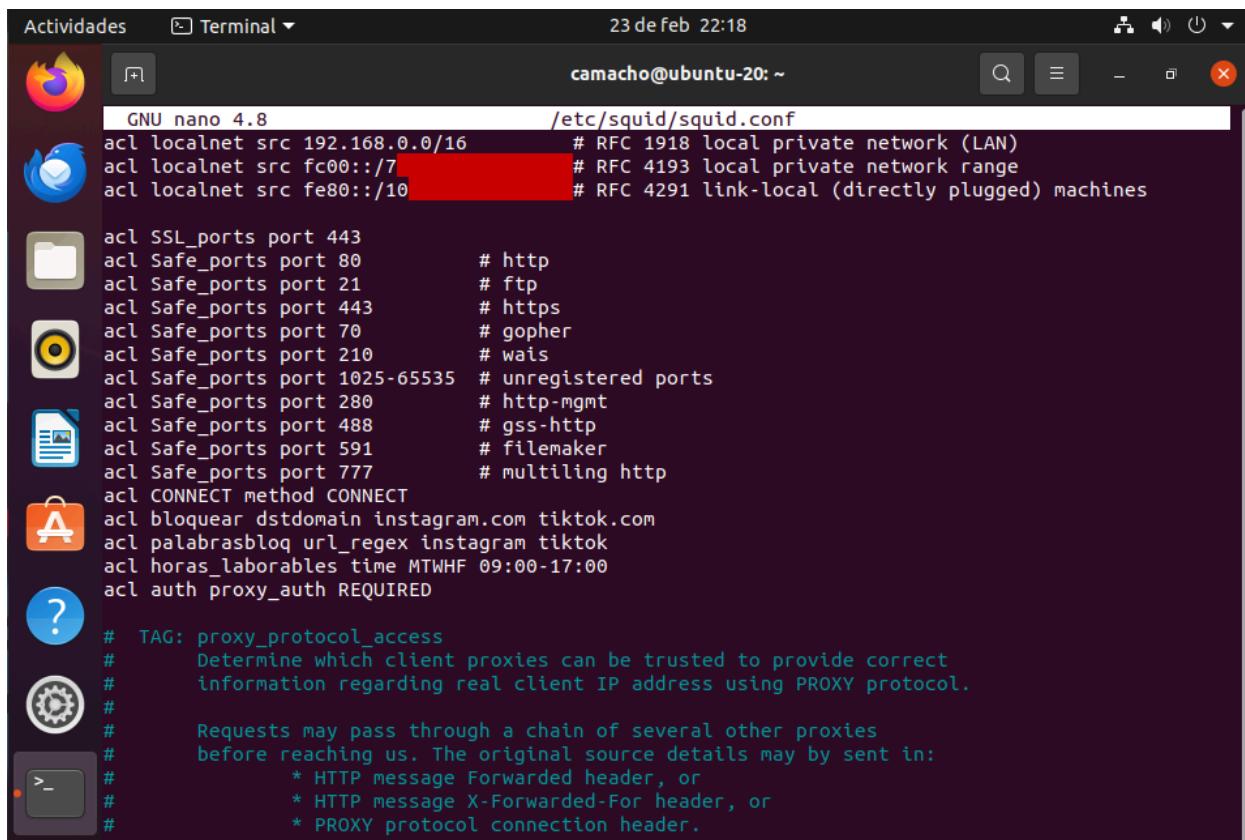
Contraseña

Iniciar sesión con Facebook

¿Has olvidado la contraseña?

También puedes denunciar el contenido que creas que es ilegal en tu país sin iniciar sesión.

Ejercicio 3 configuración



A screenshot of a Ubuntu desktop environment. In the top left, there's a dock with icons for the Dash, Home, and several application windows. A terminal window is open in the dock, titled 'Terminal'. The terminal shows a command-line interface with the user 'camacho' at 'ubuntu-20: ~'. The command being run is 'nano /etc/squid/squid.conf'. The content of the file is a configuration for the Squid proxy server, specifically defining various access control lists (ACLs) for different network ranges and ports, and setting up proxy authentication.

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf
acl localnet src 192.168.0.0/16      # RFC 1918 local private network (LAN)
acl localnet src fc00::/7             # RFC 4193 local private network range
acl localnet src fe80::/10            # RFC 4291 link-local (directly plugged) machines

acl SSL_ports port 443
acl Safe_ports port 80      # http
acl Safe_ports port 21      # ftp
acl Safe_ports port 443     # https
acl Safe_ports port 70      # gopher
acl Safe_ports port 210     # wais
acl Safe_ports port 1025-65535 # unregistered ports
acl Safe_ports port 280     # http-mgmt
acl Safe_ports port 488     # gss-http
acl Safe_ports port 591     # filemaker
acl Safe_ports port 777     # multiling http
acl CONNECT method CONNECT

acl bloquear dstdomain instagram.com tiktok.com
acl palabrasbloq url_regex instagram tiktok
acl horas_laborables time MTWHF 09:00-17:00
acl auth proxy_auth REQUIRED

# TAG: proxy_protocol_access
# Determine which client proxies can be trusted to provide correct
# information regarding real client IP address using PROXY protocol.
#
# Requests may pass through a chain of several other proxies
# before reaching us. The original source details may by sent in:
#   * HTTP message Forwarded header, or
#   * HTTP message X-Forwarded-For header, or
#   * PROXY protocol connection header.
```

Actividades Terminal ▾ 23 de feb 22:19 camacho@ubuntu-20: ~

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf
#
# INSERT YOUR OWN RULE(S) HERE TO ALLOW ACCESS FROM YOUR CLIENTS
#
include /etc/squid/conf.d/*

#
# Example rule allowing access from your local networks.
# Adapt localnet in the ACL section to list your (internal) IP networks
# from where browsing should be allowed
#http_access allow localnet
http_access allow localhost
http_access allow !bloquear !palabrasblog
http_access deny horas_laborables
http_access deny !auth
http_access allow auth
http_access deny all
# And finally deny all other access to this proxy
http_access deny all

#
# TAG: adapted_http_access
#     Allowing or Denying access based on defined access lists
#
# Essentially identical to http_access, but runs after redirectors
# and ICAP/eCAP adaptation. Allowing access control based on their
# output.
#
# If not set then only http_access is used.
#Default:
# Allow, unless rules exist in squid.conf.

#
# TAG: http_reply_access
```

GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf

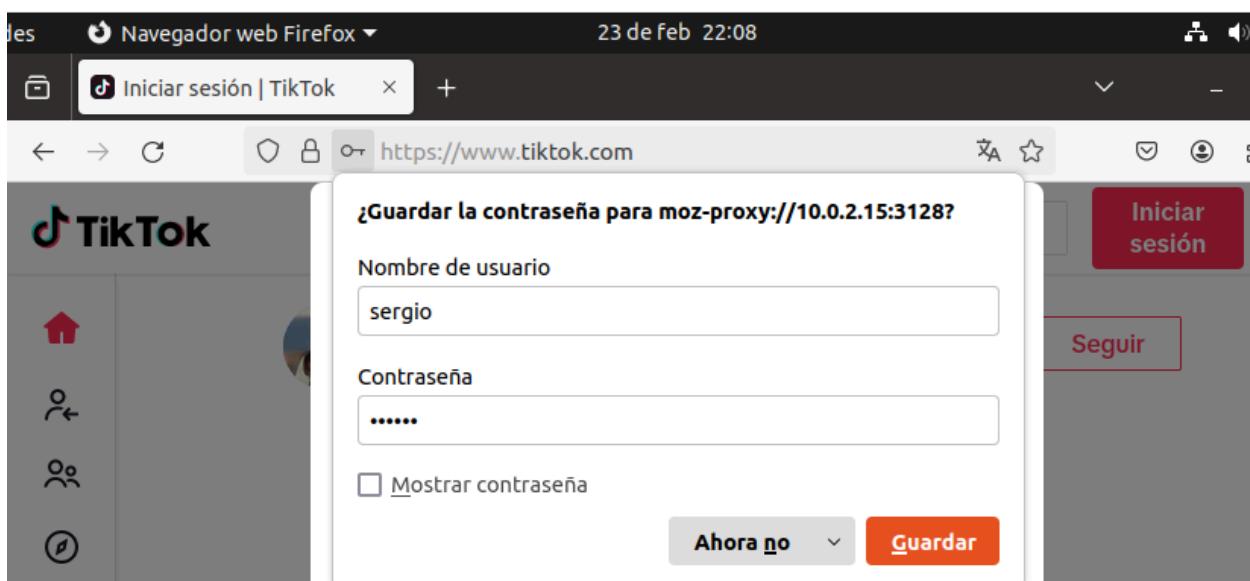
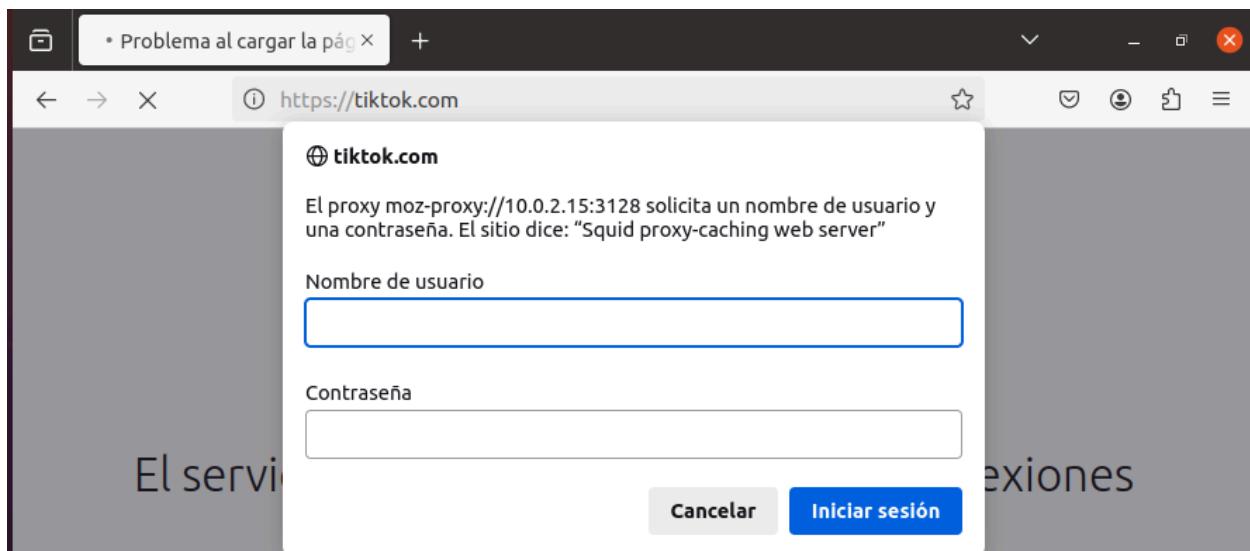
```
##auth_param negotiate children 20 startup=0 idle=1
##auth_param negotiate keep_alive on
##
##auth_param digest program <uncomment and complete this line to activate>
##auth_param digest children 20 startup=0 idle=1
##auth_param digest realm Squid proxy-caching web server
##auth_param digest nonce_garbage_interval 5 minutes
##auth_param digest nonce_max_duration 30 minutes
##auth_param digest nonce_max_count 50
##
##auth_param ntlm program <uncomment and complete this line to activate>
##auth_param ntlm children 20 startup=0 idle=1
##auth_param ntlm keep_alive on
##
auth_param basic program /usr/lib/squid/basic_ncsa_auth /etc/squid/passwords
auth_param basic children 5
auth_param basic credentialsttl 1 minute
#Default:
# none
```

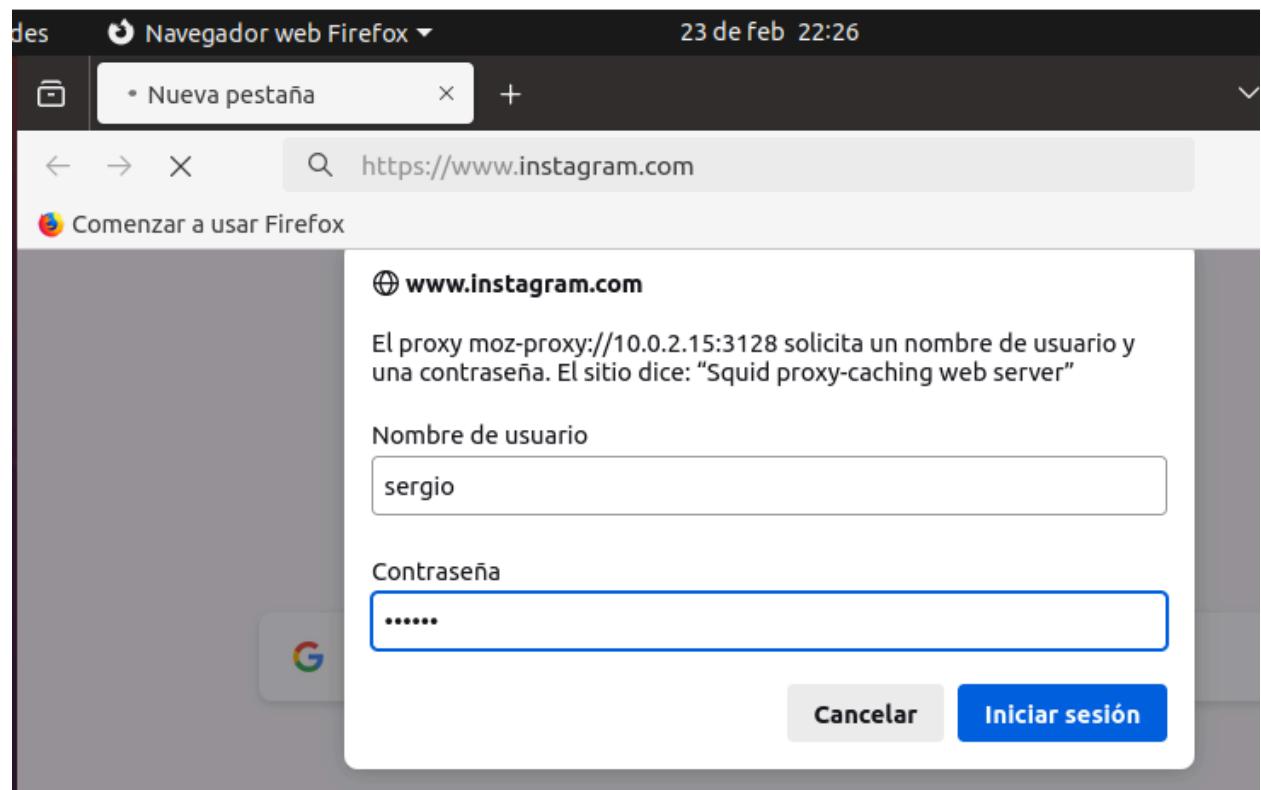
Creacion de contraseña y usuario

```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo htpasswd -cbm /etc/squid/passwords sergio sergio
Adding password for user sergio
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo cat /etc/squid/passwords
sergio:$apr1$XjWZKAuq$fNY83XiKiMtkECieu06B51
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ htpasswd -nbm sergio sergio
sergio:$apr1$EvInkoGZ$ZNHF0hZYDnF9nC/U.s.Ar1
```

```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo htpasswd -c /etc/squid/passwords sergio
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user sergio
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$
```

Comprobación tiktok y instagram

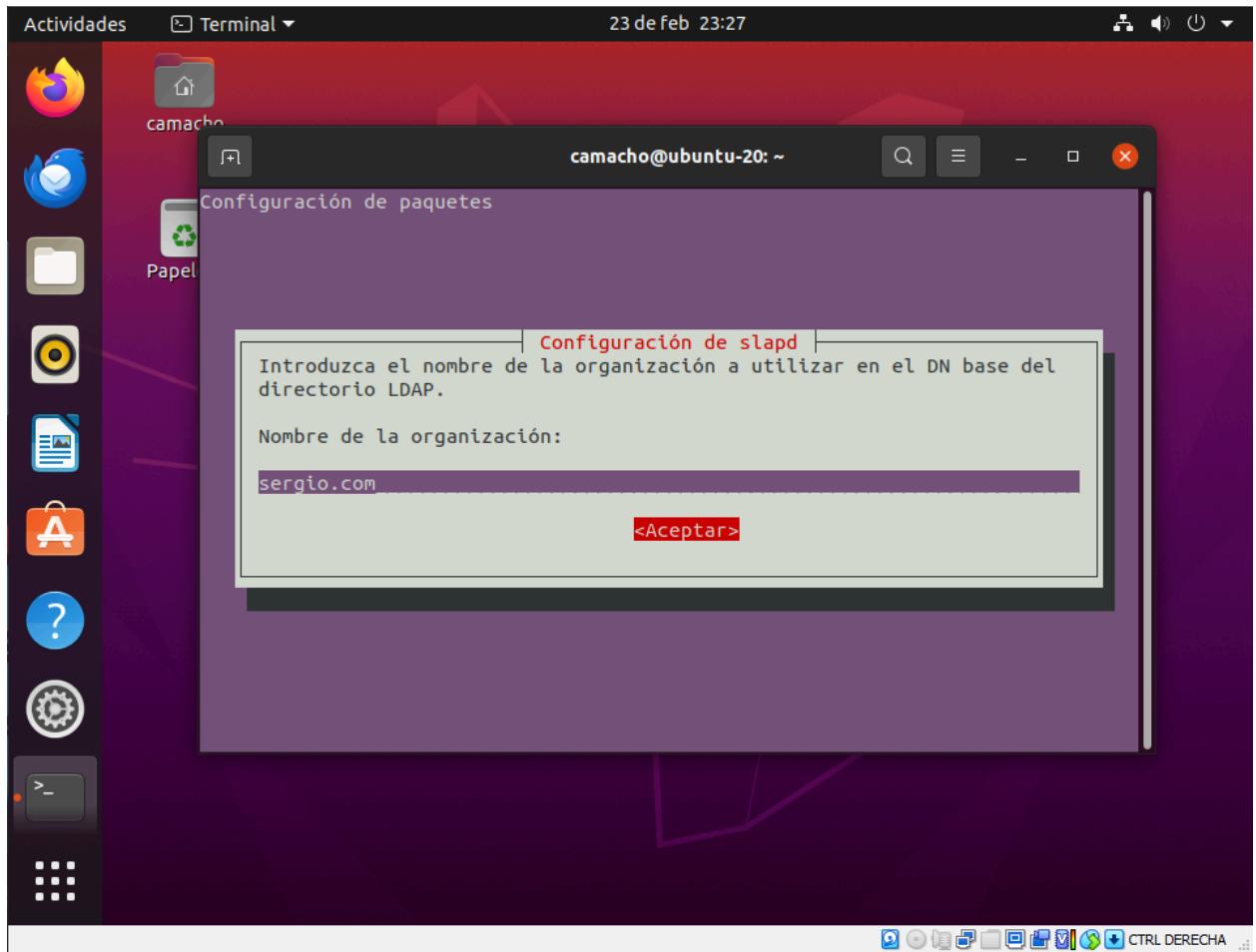




Ejercicio 4



```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo apt update
[sudo] contraseña para camacho:
Obj:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Obj:2 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Des:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Obj:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Descargados 114 kB en 1s (131 kB/s)
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se pueden actualizar 226 paquetes. Ejecute «apt list --upgradable» para verlos.
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo apt install slapd ldap-utils
```



Configurar el archivo de ldap

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio" running the "nano" text editor on the "/etc/ldap/ldap.conf" file. The window is titled "Modificado". The terminal interface includes a top bar with "Actividades" and "Terminal", a date/time indicator "25 de feb 21:30", and a system tray with icons for power, volume, and network. The left sidebar contains icons for various applications like the Dash, Home, and Papel.

```
GNU nano 4.8          /etc/ldap/ldap.conf      Modificado
#
# LDAP Defaults
#
# See ldap.conf(5) for details
# This file should be world readable but not world writable.

BASE    dc=sergio,dc=com
URI     ldap://ldap.sergio.com ldap://ldap-master.sergio.com:666

#SIZELIMIT      12
#TIMELIMIT      15
#DEREF          never

# TLS certificates (needed for GnuTLS)
TLS_CACERT      /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Tex^J Justificar^C Posición
^X Salir        ^R Leer fich.^\\ Reemplazar^U Pegar      ^T Ortografía^L Ir a linea
```

Reiniciamos el servidor y luego comprobamos que funcione

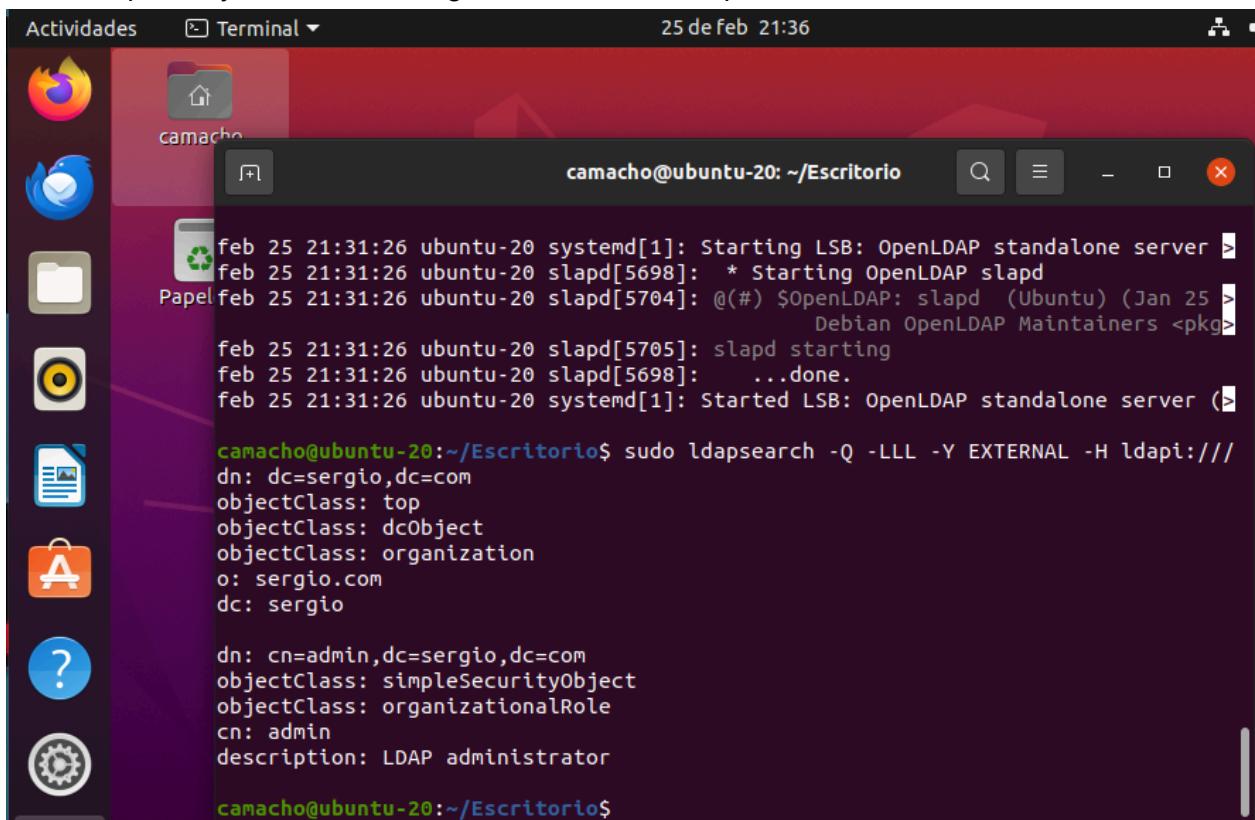
The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio". The terminal content is as follows:

```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo nano /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo systemctl restart slapd
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo systemctl status slapd
● slapd.service - LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (Lightweight Directory Access
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/slapd; generated)
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/slapd.service.d
             └─slapd-remain-after-exit.conf
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-02-25 21:31:26 +10; 6s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
   Process: 5698 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/slapd start (code=exited, status=0/SUCC
   Tasks: 3 (limit: 2266)
  Memory: 3.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/slapd.service
           └─5705 /usr/sbin/slapd -h ldap:/// ldapi:/// -g openldap -u openld

feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 systemd[1]: Starting LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server
feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 slapd[5698]: * Starting OpenLDAP slapd
feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 slapd[5704]: (@#) $OpenLDAP: slapd (Ubuntu) (Jan 25 >
                                            Debian OpenLDAP Maintainers <pkg>
feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 slapd[5705]: slapd starting
feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 slapd[5698]:     ...done.
feb 25 21:31:26 ubuntu-20 systemd[1]: Started LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server

camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$
```

Para comprobar y verificar la configuración básica de OpenLDAP



Actividades Terminal ▾ 25 de feb 21:36

camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio

```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo ldapsearch -Q -LLL -Y EXTERNAL -H ldapi:///dn: dc=sergio,dc=comobjectClass: topobjectClass: dcObjectobjectClass: organizationo: sergio.comdc: sergiodn: cn=admin,dc=sergio,dc=comobjectClass: simpleSecurityObjectobjectClass: organizationalRolecn: admindescription: LDAP administrator
```

camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio\$

Para configurar OpenLDAP para que no permita búsquedas anónimas

```
camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio
GNU nano 4.8          /etc/ldap/ldap.conf

# LDAP Defaults
#
# See ldap.conf(5) for details
# This file should be world readable but not world writable.

BASE      dc=sergio,dc=com
URI       ldap://ldap.sergio.com ldap://ldap-master.sergio.com:666

#SIZELIMIT      12
#TIMELIMIT      15
#DEREF        never

# TLS certificates (needed for GnuTLS)
TLS_CACERT      /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

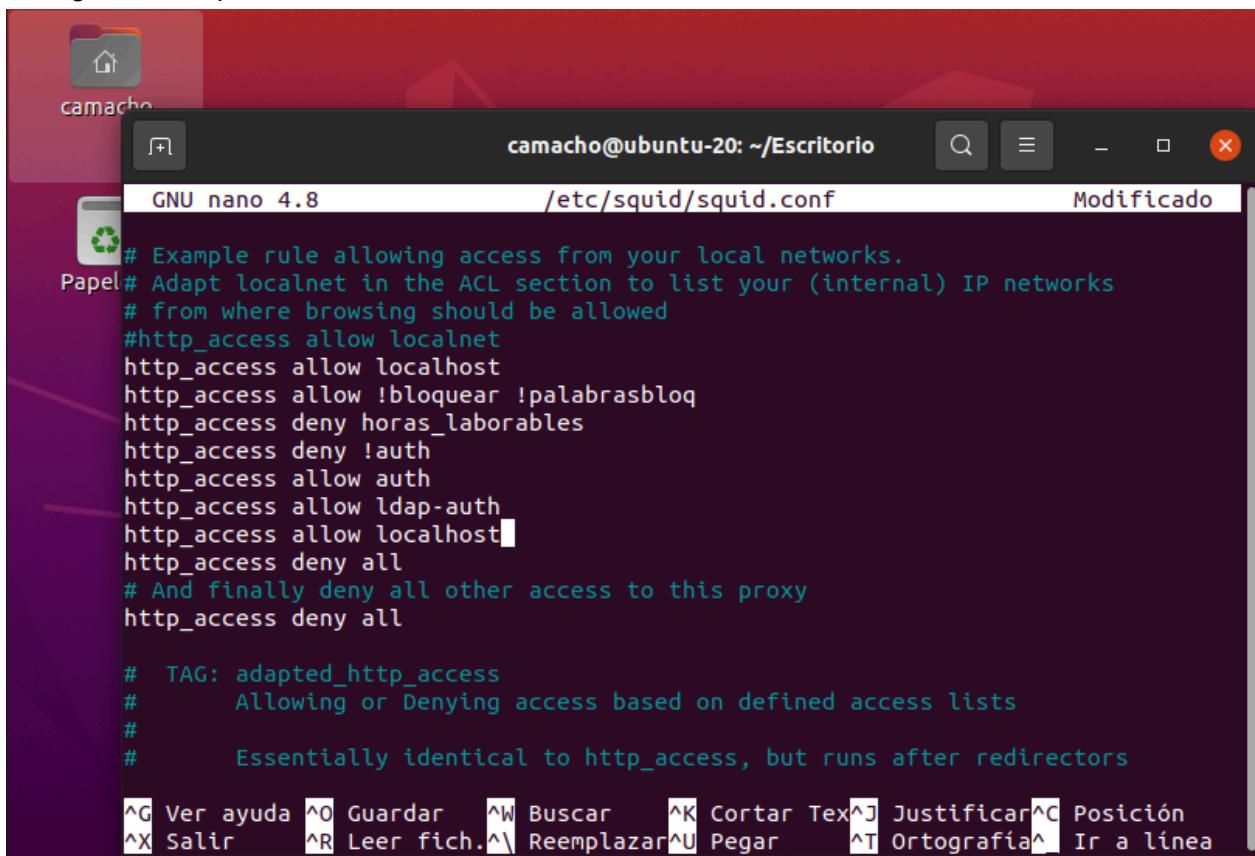
disallow bind_anon

[ 17 líneas escritas ]
^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Tex^J Justificar^C Posición
^X Salir      ^R Leer fich.^V Reemplazar^U Pegar      ^T Ortografía^L Ir a linea
```

```
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo nano /etc/ldap/ldap.conf
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo service slapd restart
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo systemctl restart slapd
camacho@ubuntu-20:~/Escritorio$ sudo systemctl status slapd
● slapd.service - LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (Lightweight Directory Access>
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/slapd; generated)
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/slapd.service.d
             └─slapd-remain-after-exit.conf
     Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-02-25 21:41:11 +10; 2s ago
       Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
   Process: 5751 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/slapd start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Tasks: 3 (limit: 2266)
  Memory: 3.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/slapd.service
           └─5758 /usr/sbin/slapd -h ldap:/// ldapi:/// -g openldap -u openld>

feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 systemd[1]: Starting LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server >
feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 slapd[5751]: * Starting OpenLDAP slapd
feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 slapd[5757]: @(#) $OpenLDAP: slapd (Ubuntu) (Jan 25 >
                                              Debian OpenLDAP Maintainers <pkg>
feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 slapd[5758]: slapd starting
feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 slapd[5751]: ...done.
feb 25 21:41:11 ubuntu-20 systemd[1]: Started LSB: OpenLDAP standalone server (>
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

Configuramos squid



The screenshot shows a terminal window on an Ubuntu 20.04 LTS desktop environment. The title bar indicates the user is 'camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio'. The window contains the configuration file for the squid proxy, specifically '/etc/squid/squid.conf'. The file is being edited with the 'nano' text editor, version 4.8. The configuration includes various access rules and authentication sections. At the bottom of the screen, there is a status bar with keyboard shortcuts for navigating the editor.

```
camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf Modificado

# Example rule allowing access from your local networks.
Papel# Adapt localnet in the ACL section to list your (internal) IP networks
# from where browsing should be allowed
#http_access allow localnet
http_access allow localhost
http_access allow !bloquear !palabrasbloq
http_access deny horas_laborables
http_access deny !auth
http_access allow auth
http_access allow ldap-auth
http_access allow localhost
http_access deny all
# And finally deny all other access to this proxy
http_access deny all

# TAG: adapted_http_access
#      Allowing or Denying access based on defined access lists
#
#      Essentially identical to http_access, but runs after redirectors

^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Tex^J Justificar^C Posición
^X Salir   ^R Leer fich.^\\ Reemplazar^U Pegar    ^T Ortografía^_ Ir a línea
```

camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf Modificado
##auth_param digest realm Squid proxy-caching web server
##auth_param digest nonce_garbage_interval 5 minutes
Papel##auth_param digest nonce_max_duration 30 minutes
##auth_param digest nonce_max_count 50
##
##auth_param ntlm program <uncomment and complete this line to activate>
##auth_param ntlm children 20 startup=0 idle=1
##auth_param ntlm keep_alive on
##
auth_param basic program /usr/lib/squid/basic_ncsa_auth /etc/squid/passwords
auth_param basic children 5
auth_param basic realm Web-Proxy
auth_param basic credentialsttl 1 minute
#Default:
# none

# TAG: authenticate_cache_garbage_interval
#       The time period between garbage collection across the username cache.
#       This is a trade-off between memory utilization (long intervals - say
#       2 days) and CPU (short intervals - say 1 minute). Only change if you

^G Ver ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar Tex^J Justificar^C Posición
^X Salir      ^R Leer fich.^Y Reemplazar^U Pegar      ^T Ortografía^L Ir a linea
```

camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/squid/squid.conf Modificado
acl Safe_ports port 443      # https
acl Safe_ports port 70        # gopher
Papelacl Safe_ports port 210      # wais
acl Safe_ports port 1025-65535 # unregistered ports
acl Safe_ports port 280        # http-mgmt
acl Safe_ports port 488        # gss-http
acl Safe_ports port 591        # filemaker
acl Safe_ports port 777        # multiling http
acl CONNECT method CONNECT
acl bloquear dstdomain instagram.com tiktok.com
acl palabrasbloq url_regex instagram tiktok
acl horas_laborables time MTWHF 09:00-17:00
acl auth proxy_auth REQUIRED
acl ldap-auth proxy_auth REQUIRED
# TAG: proxy_protocol_access
#       Determine which client proxies can be trusted to provide correct
#       information regarding real client IP address using PROXY protocol.
#
#       Requests may pass through a chain of several other proxies
#       before reaching us. The original source details may by sent in:
```

A screenshot of a Ubuntu desktop environment. In the top left corner, there's a dock with icons for Home, Dash, and a folder labeled 'camacho'. The main screen shows a terminal window titled 'camacho@ubuntu-20: ~/Escritorio'. The terminal displays the output of the command 'systemctl status squid.service'. The output shows the service is active (running) since the previous day at 21:51:57. It lists the main process (5778) and its children (5778, 5780, 5781, 5782). Below this, several log messages from the squid daemon are shown, indicating it has finished loading MIME types, disabled HTCP, opened a pinger socket, and loaded 0 plugin modules.

```
● squid.service - Squid Web Proxy Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/squid.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-02-25 21:51:57 +10; 10s ago
     Docs: man:squid(8)
  Process: 5774 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/squid --foreground -z (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 5777 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/squid -sYC (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 5778 (squid)
    Tasks: 4 (limit: 2266)
   Memory: 23.1M
      CPU: 0.000 CPU(s) since start
         CG: /system.slice/squid.service
             └─5778 /usr/sbin/squid -sYC
                 ├─5780 (squid-1) --kid squid-1 -sYC
                 ├─5781 (logfile-daemon) /var/log/squid/access.log
                 └─5782 (pinger)

feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Max Swap size: 0 KB
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Using Least Load store dir selection
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Set Current Directory to /var/spool/squid
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Finished loading MIME types and icons.
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: HTCP Disabled.
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Pinger socket opened on FD 14
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Squid plugin modules loaded: 0
feb 25 21:51:57 ubuntu-20 squid[5780]: Adaptation support is off.
```

Comprobación de que funciona

desktop-segu [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda

Actividades Navegador web Firefox 25 de feb 13:02

Nueva pestaña +

instagram.com

Comenzar a usar Firefox

Instagram.com

El proxy moz-proxy://10.0.2.15:3128 solicita un nombre de usuario y una contraseña. El sitio dice: "Web-Proxy"

Nombre de usuario: sergio

Contraseña:

Cancelar Iniciar sesión

Google Amazon Nike Instagram YouTube TikTok W

Instagram https://www.instagram.com

Rhythmbox

¿Guardar la contraseña para moz-proxy://10.0.2.15:3128?

Nombre de usuario: sergio

Contraseña:

Mostrar contraseña

Ahora no Guardar

Entrar

Iniciar sesión con Facebook

The image shows a Linux desktop environment with a dark theme. Two instances of the Firefox web browser are open. The top Firefox window displays a login dialog for Instagram, asking for a username ('sergio') and password ('.....'). Below the dialog, the Instagram homepage is visible with various icons for Google, Amazon, Nike, Instagram, YouTube, and TikTok. The bottom Firefox window shows the Instagram homepage itself, with a 'Guardar' (Save) button highlighted in red for the password entry field. A 'Rhythmbox' application icon is visible in the dock at the bottom left. The desktop background features a collage of images, including a person's face and a cat.