

Implementing a Web Proxy with Squid



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Objectives



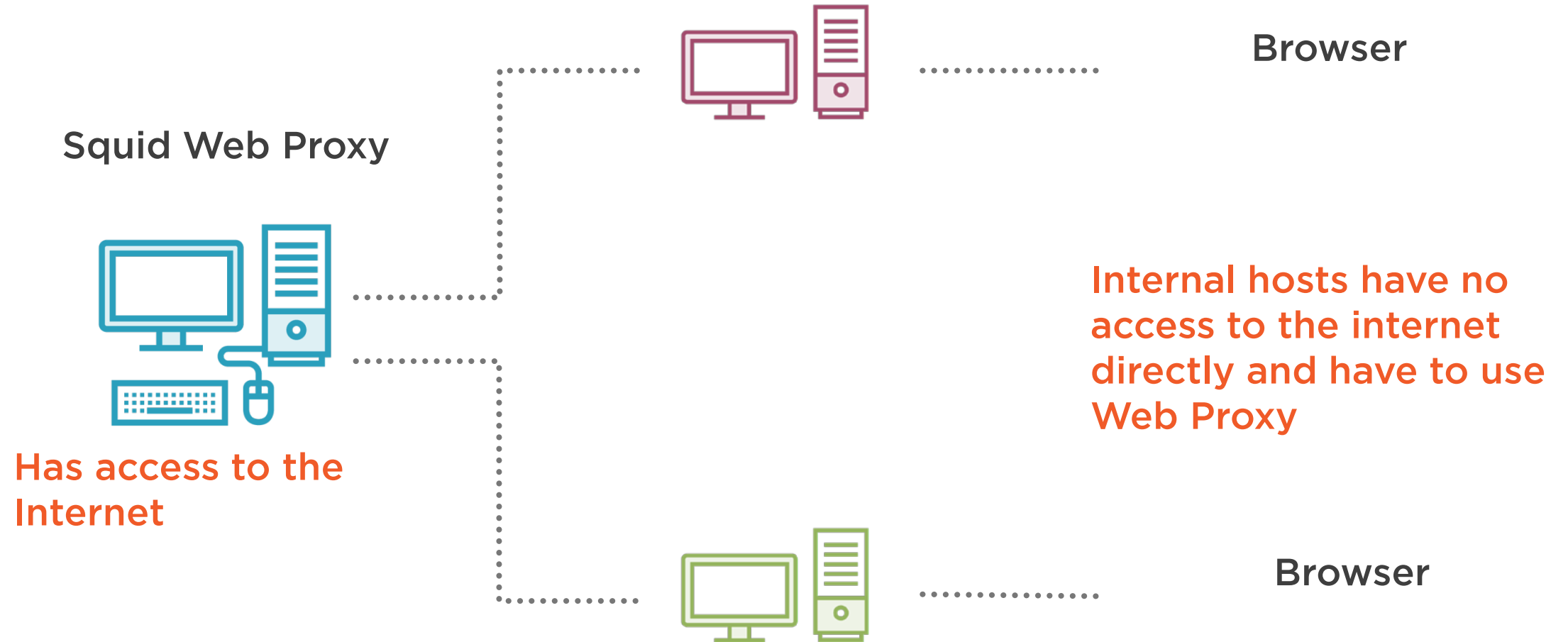
Installing Squid

Access Control List Entries

Resource Access with Squid

Authenticating to Squid

Web Proxy



```
# pacman -S squid
```

Installing Squid

Installing Squid is easy. In most distributions it has its own package.



Squid.Conf

The configuration files can be found in `/etc/squid/` on Arch or `/etc/squid3` in Ubuntu



Installing Squid



#Directive	Name	Type	Value
acl	localnet	src	192.168.0.0/16
acl	Safe_ports	port	80

ACL Directives

Squid ACL entries are used to name entities to be used to control resource access. They consist of a name, acl type and value



```
http_access allow localnet
```

```
http_access deny all
```

HTTP_Access

To gain access to resources ACL names can be included with the `http_access` directive. It is often that the last `http_access` will deny any non-matched entries



Investigating the Configuration



Authenticating Users

```
# htpasswd -c /etc/squid/squid.users user1  
auth_param basic program /usr/lib/squid/basic_ncsa_auth  
/etc/squid/squid.users  
acl ncsa_users proxy_auth REQUIRED  
http_access allow ncsa_users
```



Authenticating Users



Summary



Squid Web Proxy

/etc/squid/squid.conf

ACL

Used to define subjects that are used in access rules

HTTP_ACCESS

Used to allow or deny use of the Proxy Server

User Authentication

htpasswd

auth_param

acl proxy_auth type



Next up: Using NGINX as a
Web Server

