

pfSense Community Edition

System Interfaces Firewall Services VPN Status Diagnostics Help

Package / Proxy Server: General Settings / General

General Remote Cache Local Cache Antivirus ACLs Traffic Mgmt Authentication Users Real Time Status Sync

Squid General Settings

Enable Squid Proxy ☒ Check to enable the Squid proxy.
Important: If unchecked, ALL Squid services will be disabled and stopped.

Keep Settings/Data ☒ If enabled, the settings, logs, cache, AV defs and other data will be preserved across package reinstalls.
Important: If disabled, all settings and data will be wiped on package uninstall/reinstall/upgrade.

Listen IP Version IPv4
Select the IP version Squid will use to select addresses for accepting client connections.

CARP Status VIP none
Used to determine the HA MASTER/BACKUP status. Squid will be stopped when the chosen VIP is in BACKUP status, and started in MASTER status.
Important: Don't forget to generate Local Cache on the secondary node and configure [XMLRPC Sync](#) for the settings synchronization.

Proxy Interface(s) WAN LAN loopback
The interface(s) the proxy server will bind to. Use CTRL + click to select multiple interfaces.

Outgoing Network Interface Default (auto)
The interface the proxy server will use for outgoing connections.

Proxy Port 3128
This is the port the proxy server will listen on. Default: 3128

ICP Port
This is the port the proxy server will send and receive ICP queries to and from neighbor caches. Leave this blank if you don't want the proxy server to communicate with neighbor caches through ICP.

Allow Users on Interface ☒ If checked, the users connected to the interface(s) selected in the 'Proxy interface(s)' field will be allowed to use the proxy. There will be no need to add the interface's subnet to the list of allowed subnets.

Patch Captive Portal This feature was removed - see [Bug #5594](#) for details!

Transparent Proxy Settings

Transparent HTTP Proxy ☒ Enable transparent mode to forward all requests for destination port 80 to the proxy server.

Transparent Proxy Interface(s) WAN LAN
The interface(s) the proxy server will transparently intercept requests on. Use CTRL + click to select multiple interfaces.

Bypass Proxy for Private Address Destination ☒ Do not forward traffic to Private Address Space (RFC 1918 and IPv6 ULA) destinations. Destinations in Private Address Space (RFC 1918 and IPv6 ULA) are passed directly through the firewall, not through the proxy server.

Bypass Proxy for These Source IPs
Do not forward traffic from these source IPs, CIDR nets, hostnames, or aliases through the proxy server but let it pass directly through the firewall. Applies only to transparent mode. Separate entries by semi-colons (;)

Bypass Proxy for These Destination IPs
Do not proxy traffic going to these destination IPs, CIDR nets, hostnames, or aliases, but let it pass directly through the firewall. Applies only to transparent mode. Separate entries by semi-colons (;)

SSL Man In the Middle Filtering

HTTPS/SSL Interception ☒ Enable SSL filtering.

SSL/MITM Mode

Splice All

The SSL/MITM mode determines how SSL interception is treated when 'SSL Man In the Middle Filtering' is enabled.

Default: Splice Whitelist, Bump Otherwise. [Click Info for details.](#) 

SSL Intercept Interface(s)

WAN
LAN

The interface(s) the proxy server will intercept SSL requests on. Use CTRL + click to select multiple interfaces.

SSL Proxy Port

This is the port the proxy server will listen on to intercept SSL while using transparent proxy. Default: 3129

SSL Proxy Compatibility Mode

Modern

The compatibility mode determines which cipher suites and TLS versions are supported. Default: Modern. [Click Info for details.](#) 

DHParams Key Size

2048 (default)

DH parameters are used for temporary/ephemeral DH key exchanges and improve security by enabling the use of DHE ciphers.

CA

Squid-CA

Select Certificate Authority to use when SSL interception is enabled. 

SSL Certificate Daemon Children

This is the number of SSL certificate daemon children to start. May need to be increased in busy environments. Default: 5

Remote Cert Checks

Accept remote server certificate with errors
Do not verify remote certificate

Select remote SSL certificate checks to perform. Use CTRL + click to select multiple options.

Certificate Adapt

Sets the "Not After" (setValidAfter)
Sets the "Not Before" (setValidBefore)
Sets CN property (setCommonName)

See [sslproxy_cert_adapt directive documentation](#) and [Mimic original SSL server certificate wiki article](#) for details.

SSL/MITM Mode

Splice All

The SSL/MITM mode determines how SSL interception is treated when 'SSL Man In the Middle Filtering' is enabled.

Default: Splice Whitelist, Bump Otherwise. [Click Info for details.](#) 

Splice Whitelist, Bump Otherwise:

This is the default. Destinations defined in 'Whitelist' on the 'ACLs' tab will be spliced. All other domains will be bumped.

You need to install the CA certificate configured below on clients.

Content filtering (such as Antivirus) will be available with bumped sites (but not for 'Whitelist').

Splice All:

This configuration is suitable if you want to use the [SquidGuard package](#) for web filtering.

All destinations will be spliced. SquidGuard can do its job of denying or allowing destinations according to its rules, as it does with HTTP.

You do not need to install the CA certificate configured below on clients.

Content filtering (such as Antivirus) will not be available for SSL sites.

Custom:

Use 'Custom Options (SSL/MITM)' defined in Advanced Features. See Info there for details and examples.

Warning: Custom mode is not supported in any way!

Please see [SslBump Peek and Splice wiki documentation](#) for additional details.

Logging Settings

Enable Access Logging

☒ This will enable the access log.

Warning: Do NOT enable if available disk space is low.

Log Store Directory

/var/squid/logs

The directory where the logs will be stored; also used for logs other than the Access Log above. Default: /var/squid/logs

Important: Do NOT include the trailing / when setting a custom location.

Rotate Logs

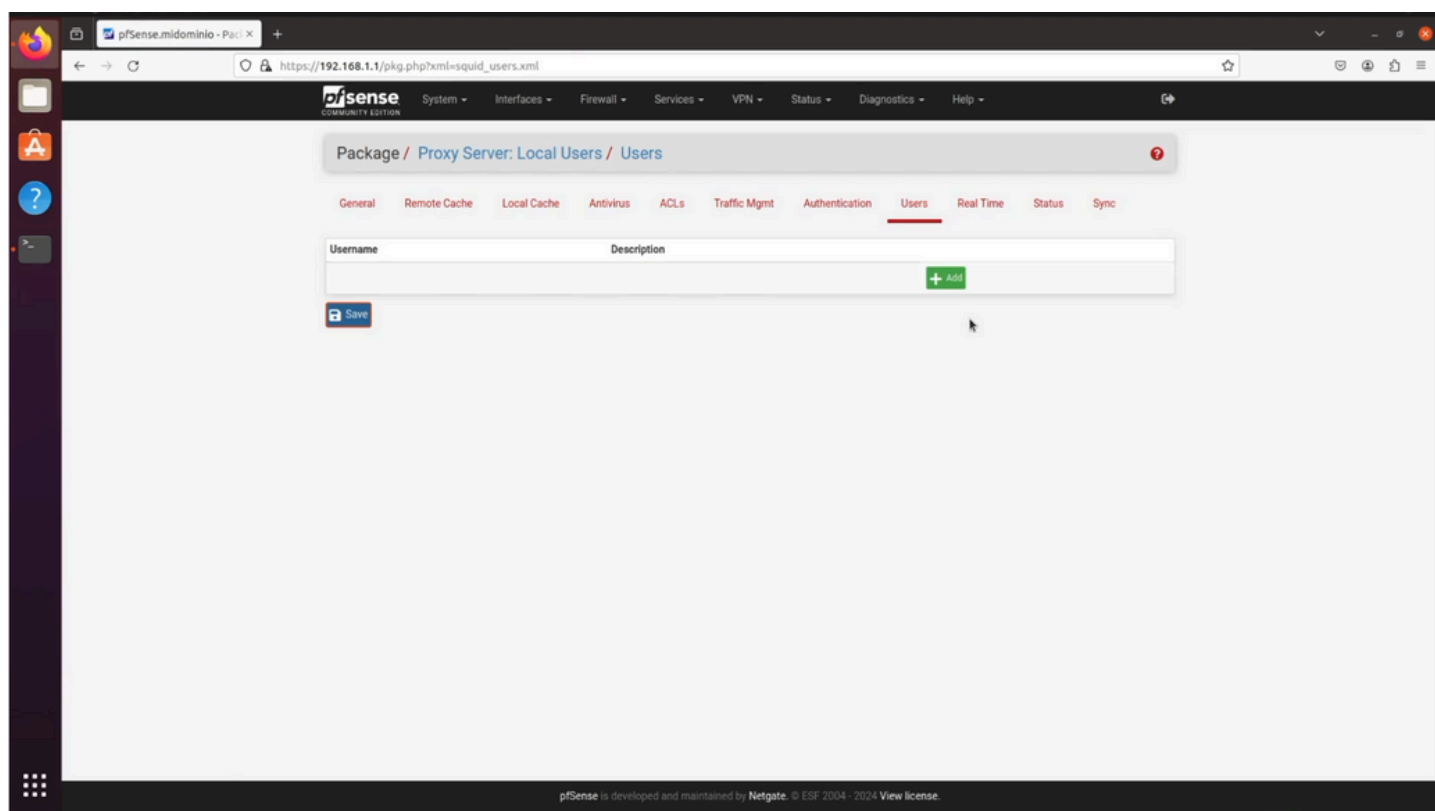
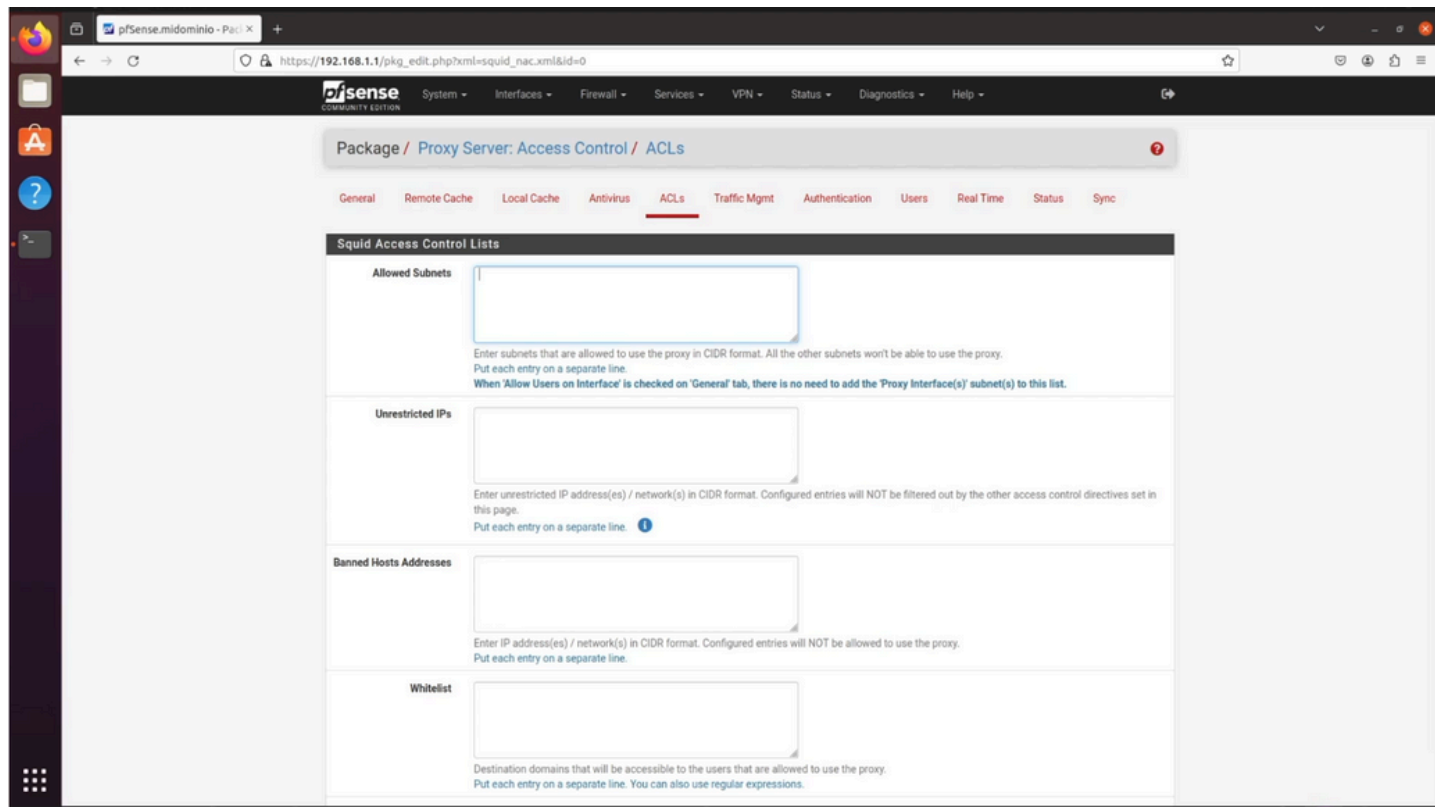
10

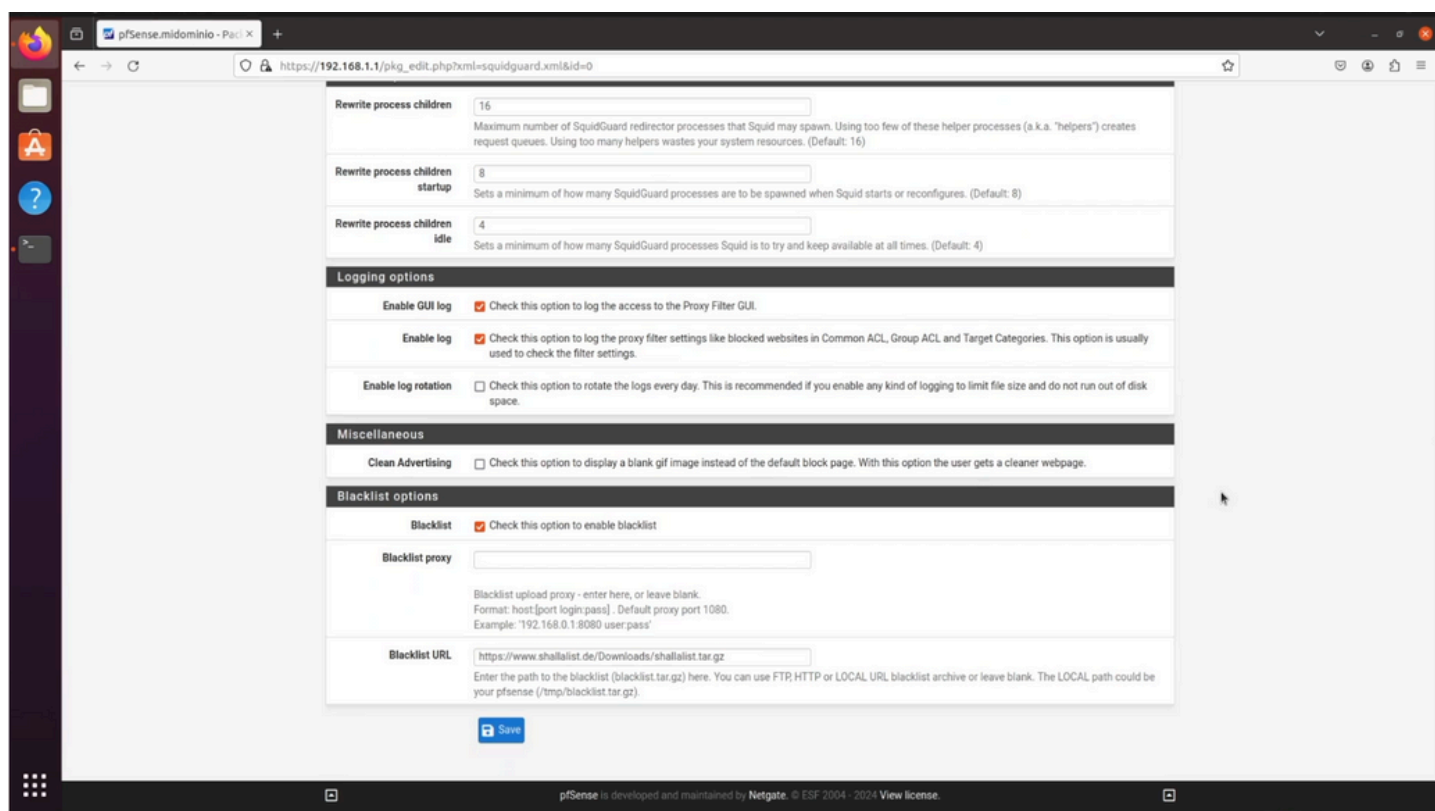
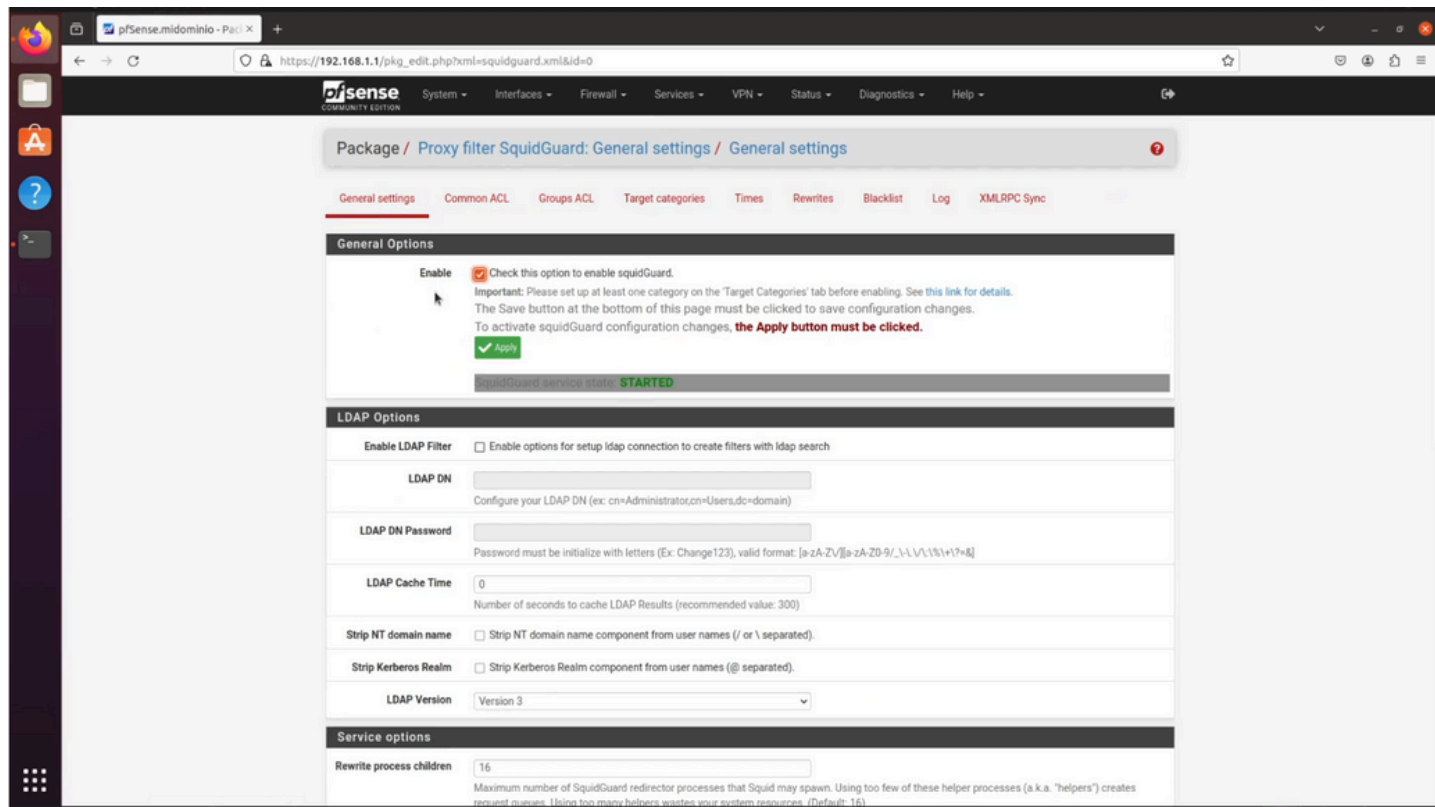
Defines how many days of logfiles will be kept. Rotation is disabled if left empty.

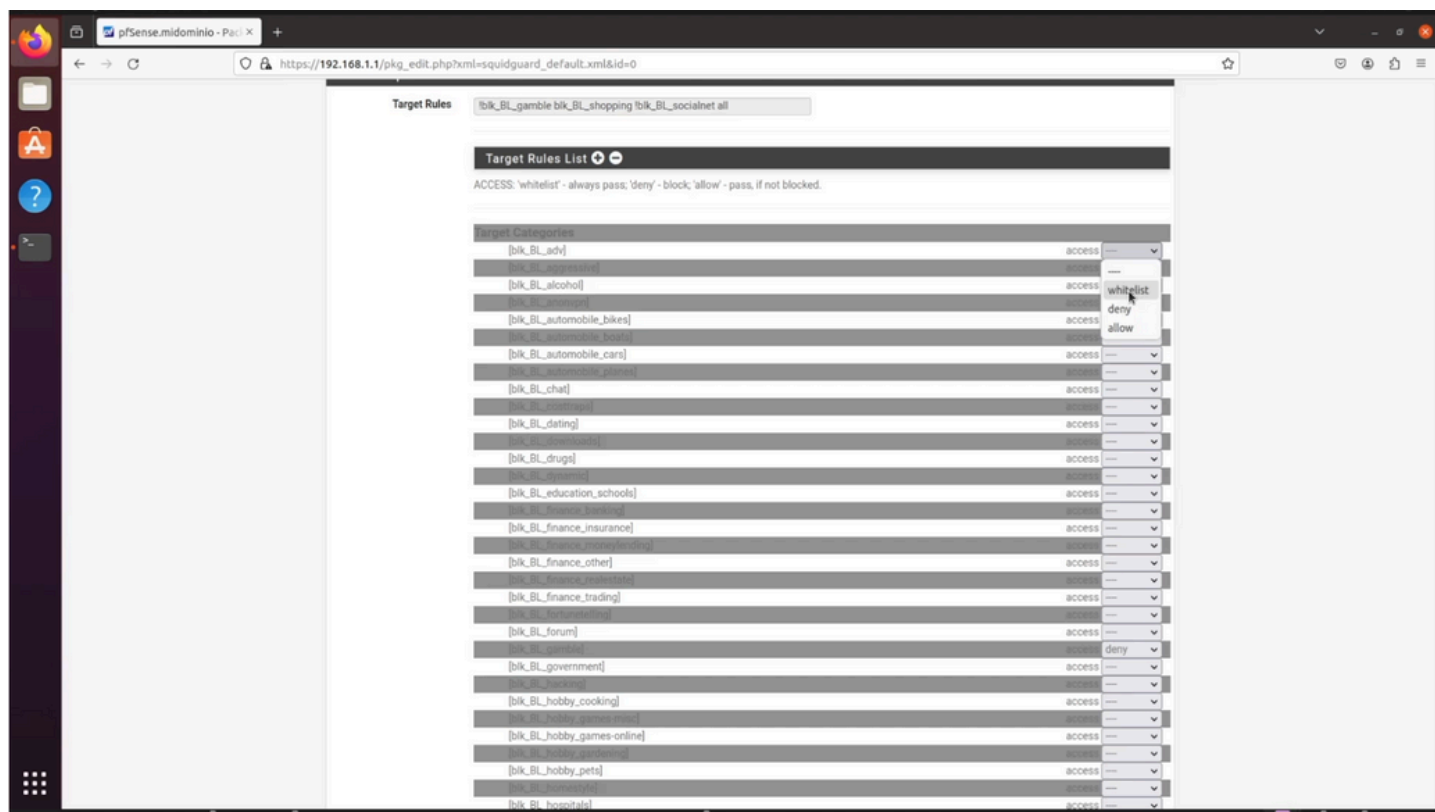
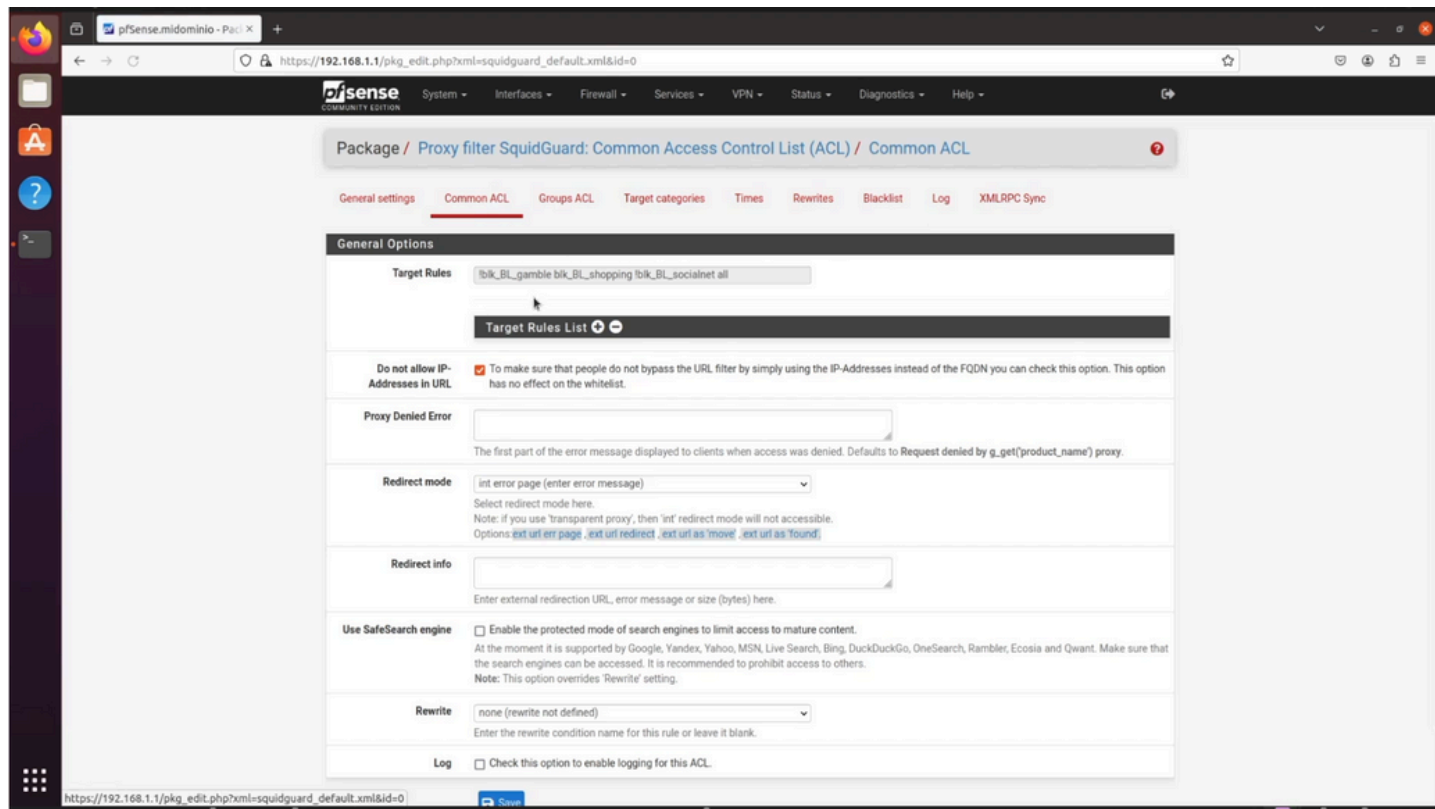
Log Pages Denied by SquidGuard

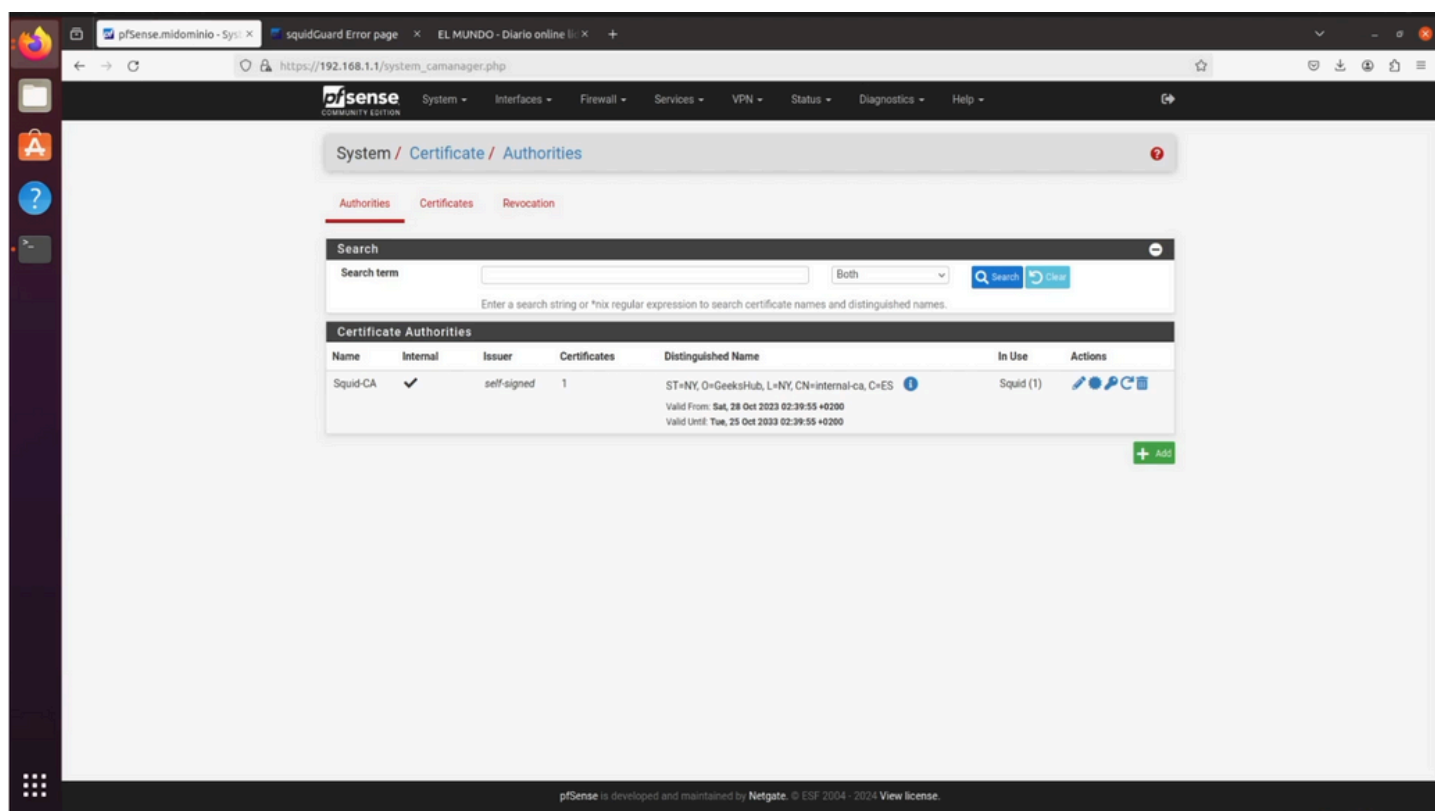
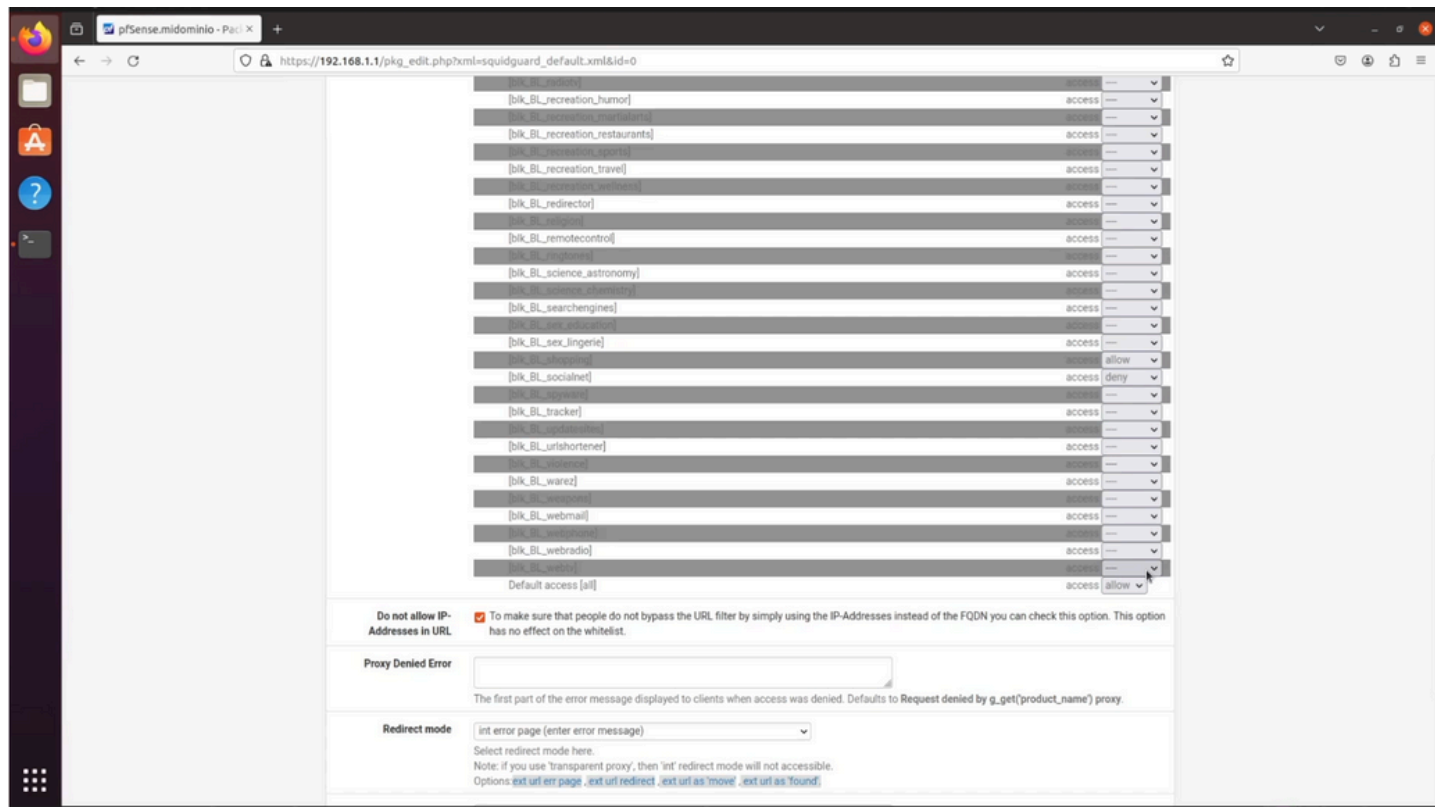
☐ Makes it possible for SquidGuard denied log to be included on Squid logs.

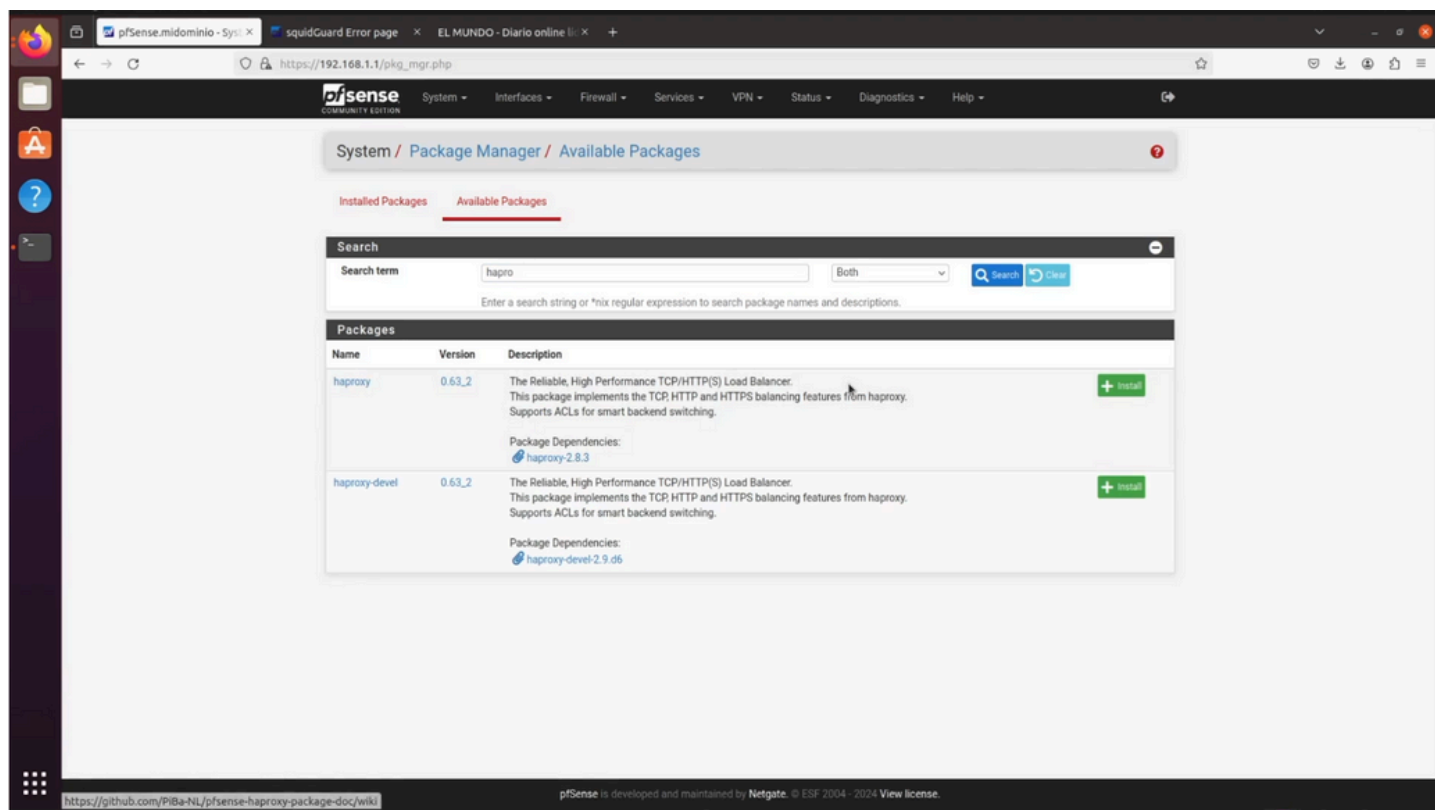
[Click Info for detailed instructions.](#) 











Conclusion

Squid and SquidGuard in pfSense offer enhanced web caching and filtering capabilities, boosting network performance and security. Squid optimizes internet access by caching frequently accessed content, reducing bandwidth usage. SquidGuard provides robust content filtering, allowing administrators to enforce access policies and protect against malicious websites, enhancing network safety and productivity.