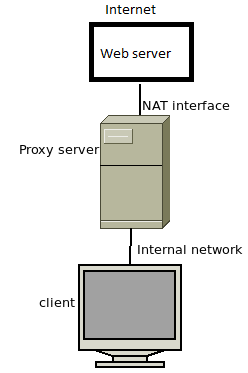
Laud Mills

Please use the same setup as in Lab 5, and verify that the proxy works and that you can view the web page from the client. Then answer the questions below.



1. Edit squid.conf to deny access to the http protocol. Show the changes that you made in squid.conf.

Hint: do not forget to restart the squid service after editing squid.conf.

A computer screen with a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Try to view the web site from the client. What message do you get? Capture a screenshot.

A computer screen with a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

This requested URL could not be retrieved

1. Undo the changes that you made in step 1, and verify that from the client you can view the web page again. Then create a new ACL in squid.conf to deny access to the client’s IP address. Show your ACL.

Hint: the sequence of lines is critical in squid.conf. Make sure to insert your ACL in the appropriate space.

A computer screen with text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Try to view the web site from the client. What message do you get? Capture a screenshot.

A computer screen shot of a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Undo the changes that you made in step 3, and verify that from the client you can view the web page again. Then create a new ACL in squid.conf to deny access to the web site’s IP address. Show your ACL.

Hint: when you create ACL’s, carefully think about source and destination options.

A computer screen with text on it

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Try to view the web site from the client. What message do you get? Capture a screenshot.

A computer screen with a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

Access Denied.

Access control configuration prevents your request from being allowed at this time,

1. Where is the squid cache directory located on the proxy server? Go to the directory and show its content. Capture a screenshot.

/var/spool/squid/

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Please do some research to find out how to clear and then reinitialize the squid’s cache on the proxy server. What are the required steps? Present your findings.

**Clearing and Reinitializing Squid Proxy Cache: A Step-by-Step Guide**

The Squid proxy server, a widely used tool for managing web traffic and caching, stores content in local cache directories to optimize network performance. Over time, the cache can become outdated or corrupted, requiring manual intervention to clear and reinitialize the cache. This process ensures the proxy operates efficiently, using fresh and valid cache data.

**1. Stopping the Squid Service**

Before performing any cache-related maintenance, it is essential to stop the Squid service to prevent any active processes from using the cache files. The service can be stopped using the command:

sudo systemctl stop squid

**2. Clearing the Cache**

Squid stores cached content in a specified directory, typically /var/cache/squid. To clear the cache, you can use the command:

sudo rm -rf /var/spool/squid

**3. Reinitializing the Cache Directory**

After clearing the cache, Squid must reinitialize the cache directory. This can be done using the squid -z command, which creates the necessary directory structure and sets up the cache for future use:

sudo squid -z

**4. Verifying Cache Directory Permissions**

It is important to verify the correct permissions for the cache directory to ensure that Squid can write to it. Permissions can be corrected using the following commands:

* Set the appropriate ownership:

sudo chown -R squid:squid /var/spool/squid

* Adjust the permissions:

sudo chmod -R 755 /var/spool/squid

**5. Starting the Squid Service**

Once the cache has been cleared up and reinitialized, the Squid service should be restarted to restore normal operations. This can be done with the following commands:

sudo systemctl start squid

**6. Monitoring the Squid Proxy**

After the service is restarted, it is crucial to monitor Squid's status to ensure it is functioning correctly. The status of the Squid service can be checked by using:

sudo systemctl status squid

Again, it is important to monitor the Squid logs, such as access.log and cache.log, provides insights into the cache's performance and any potential issues.