

nginx 安装配置

作者: [linyiheng](#)

原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1503242815412>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

openssl -verify

nginx安装

首先需要安装nginx的依赖包zlib和pcre

header is x-ssl-client-s-dn: /C=CN/ST=SH/O=Ideal/OU=Ideal/L=SH/CN=client/emailAddress
linyiheng123@sina.com

wget <http://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.8.0.tar.gz> .

tar -zxvf nginx-1.0.3.tar.gz

```
./configure
--prefix=/usr/nginx-1.8.0
--sbin-path=/usr/sbin/nginx
--conf-path=/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
--error-log-path=/var/log/nginx/error.log
--pid-path=/var/run/nginx/nginx.pid
--lock-path=/var/lock/nginx.lock
--user=root
--group=root
--with-http_ssl_module
--with-http_stub_status_module
--with-http_flv_module
--with-http_gzip_static_module
--http-log-path=/var/log/nginx/access.log
--http-client-body-temp-path=/var/tmp/nginx/client/
--http-proxy-temp-path=/var/tmp/nginx/proxy/
--http-fastcgi-temp-path=/var/tmp/nginx/fcgi/
--with-pcre=../pcre-8.36
--with-zlib=../zlib-1.2.8
--with-openssl=../openssl-1.0.2
```

配置双向认证

- 在/usr/nginx-1.8.0目录中创建ca, 在ca中mkdir client conf newcerts private server
- touch new_ca.sh new_client.sh new_server.sh

openssl.conf

```
[ ca ]
default_ca = foo          # The default ca section

[ foo ]
dir = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca    # top dir
database = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/index.txt    # index file.
new_certs_dir = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/newcerts    # new certs dir

certificate = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/private/ca.crt    # The CA cert
```

```
serial      = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/serial      # serial no file
private_key  = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/private/ca.key # CA private key
RANDFILE     = /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/private/.rand # random number file
```

```
default_days = 365          # how long to certify for
default_crl_days = 30       # how long before next CRL
default_md   = md5          # message digest method to use
unique_subject = no         # Set to 'no' to allow creation of
                             # several certificates with same subject.
policy       = policy_any   # default policy
```

```
[ policy_any ]
countryName = match
stateOrProvinceName = match
organizationName = match
organizationalUnitName = match
localityName    = optional
commonName      = supplied
emailAddress     = optional
```

new_ca.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

# Generate the key.
openssl genrsa -out private/ca.key
# Generate a certificate request.
openssl req -new -key private/ca.key -out private/ca.csr
# Self signing key is bad... this could work with a third party signed key... registryfly has them
# on for $16 but I'm too cheap lazy to get one on a lark.
# I'm also not 100% sure if any old certificate will work or if you have to buy a special one that
# you can sign with. I could investigate further but since this
# service will never see the light of an unencrypted Internet see the cheap and lazy remark.
# So self sign our root key.
openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in private/ca.csr -signkey private/ca.key -out private/ca.crt
# Setup the first serial number for our keys... can be any 4 digit hex string... not sure if there are
# broader bounds but everything I've seen uses 4 digits.
echo FACE > serial
# Create the CA's key database.
touch index.txt
# Create a Certificate Revocation list for removing 'user certificates.'
openssl ca -gencrl -out /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/private/ca.crl -crl days 7 -config "/usr/nginx-1.8.0/
a/conf/openssl.conf"
```

new_server.sh

```
# Create us a key. Don't bother putting a password on it since you will need it to start apache.
# If you have a better work around I'd love to hear it.
openssl genrsa -out server/server.key
# Take our key and create a Certificate Signing Request for it.
openssl req -new -key server/server.key -out server/server.csr
```

```
# Sign this bastard key with our bastard CA key.
openssl ca -in server/server.csr -cert private/ca.crt -keyfile private/ca.key -out server/server.crt
-config "/usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/conf/openssl.conf"
```

new_client.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
# The base of where our SSL stuff lives.
base="/usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca"
# Were we would like to store keys... in this case we take the username given to us and store
everything there.
mkdir -p $base/client/

# Let's create us a key for this user... yeah not sure why people want to use DES3 but at least I
t's make us a nice big key.
openssl genrsa -des3 -out $base/client/client.key 1024
# Create a Certificate Signing Request for said key.
openssl req -new -key $base/client/client.key -out $base/client/client.csr
# Sign the key with our CA's key and cert and create the user's certificate out of it.
openssl ca -in $base/client/client.csr -cert $base/private/ca.crt -keyfile $base/private/ca.key -
ut $base/client/client.crt -config "/usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/conf/openssl.conf"

# This is the tricky bit... convert the certificate into a form that most browsers will understand
KCS12 to be specific.
# The export password is the password used for the browser to extract the bits it needs and i
sert the key into the user's keychain.
# Take the same precaution with the export password that would take with any other passwo
d based authentication scheme.
openssl pkcs12 -export -clcerts -in $base/client/client.crt -inkey $base/client/client.key -out $
ase/client/client.p12
```

nginx.conf

```
server {
    listen      8002 ssl;
    server_name host.linyiheng.cn;

    #ssl_certificate    /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/server/server.crt;
    #ssl_certificate_key /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/server/server.key;
    ssl_certificate    /usr/nginx-1.8.0/cert/server/1_host.linyiheng.cn_bundle.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /usr/nginx-1.8.0/cert/server/2_host.linyiheng.cn.key;
    ssl_client_certificate /usr/nginx-1.8.0/ca/private/ca.crt;

    # ssl_session_cache  shared:SSL:1m;
    ssl_session_timeout 5m;
    ssl_verify_client on;

    # ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
    # ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;

    location / {
```

```
    root html;
    index index.html index.htm;
}
location = /EnrollmentServer/MDMHandler{
    proxy_set_header X-SSL-Client-S-DN $ssl_client_s_dn;
    proxy_pass http://localhost/EnrollmentServer/MDMHandler;
}
}
```