

nginx + tomcat + https

作者: K

- 原文链接: https://hacpai.com/article/1505210198469
- 来源网站:黑客派
- 许可协议: 署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 (CC BY-SA 4.0)

刚才秉着学习的态度,把自己的 blog 加全站 https . <script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js" > </scr pt> <!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 --> <ins class="adsbygoogle" style="display:block" data-ad-client="ca-pub-5357405790190342" data-ad-slot="8316640078" data-ad-format="auto" data-full-width-responsive="true"></in > <script> (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({}); </script> <h2 id="环境">环境</h2> CentOS 7
> Tomcat 9
> Java 8
> Nginx nginx-1.12.1
> solo-2.1.0 开始什么都是完美的: <h2 id="申请证书">申请证书</h2> <h3 id="sslforfree">sslforfree</h3> 本来看的是 https://link.hacpai.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fletsencrypt org%2F" target=" blank" rel="nofollow ugc">Let's Encrypt, 但是这个还要下载客户端什么 找到了个, 基于 Let's Encrypt 的中间商吧 :sweat:
 sslforfre : 方便处理好多。 直接跟着走, 申请验证即可。 之后就可以下载证书了, 共三个文件。 两个 cr 文件, 一个 key 文件。 <h2 id="安装nginx">安装 nginx</h2> 。原来 blog 是 Tomcat 发布的。 打算改为 nginx + Tomcat 下载 nginx : 地址 <code class="language-bat highlight-chroma"> wage http://nginx.org/download/ngi x-1.12.1.tar.gz tar -xzvf nginx-1.12.1.tar.gz mv nginx-1.12.1 nginx cd nginx ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/nginx --with-http ssl module (安装中间报错需要的依赖包) make make install </code> >一气合成 <h2 id="配置nginx">配置 nginx</h2> nqinx.conf: <code class="language-json highlight-chroma">upstrea backend { server localhost:8080;<///r> pan> } server{ listen 80; server name www.pili ala.co; return 301 < pan class="highlight-err">https://\$server name\$request uri; } server{ listen 80; server name pilipala.co; /span>

return 301 <sp</pre>

```
n class="highlight-err">https://$server_name$request_uri;</span><span class="highlight-p">}</span>
```

```
<span class="highlight-err">server</span><span class="highlight-p"> {</span>
```

```
<span class="highlight-err">listen</span> <span class="highlight-err">443</span> <sp
n class="highlight-err">ssl;</span>
```

server_name pilipala.co;</pan>

```
<span class="highlight-err">}</span>
```

```
</code>
```

<script async src="https://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/js/adsbygoogle.js"></scr pt>

<!-- 黑客派PC帖子内嵌-展示 -->

```
<ins class="adsbygoogle" style="display:block" data-ad-client="ca-pub-5357405790190342"
data-ad-slot="8316640078" data-ad-format="auto" data-full-width-responsive="true"></in
>
<script>
  (adsbygoogle = window.adsbygoogle || []).push({});
</script>
<h2 id="配置tomcat">配置 Tomcat</h2>
% Connector
<code class="language-xml highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-nt">&lt;Conne
tor</span> <span class="highlight-na">port=</span><span class="highlight-s">"8080"</s
an> <span class="highlight-na">protocol=</span><span class="highlight-s">"HTTP/1.1"</
pan>
   <span class="highlight-na">connectionTimeout=</span><span class="highlight-s">"20
00"</span>
   <span class="highlight-na">redirectPort=</span><span class="highlight-s">"443"</span
>
   <span class="highlight-na">proxyPort=</span><span class="highlight-s">"443"</span</pre>
   <span class="highlight-na">URIEncoding=</span><span class="highlight-s">"UTF-8"<///>
pan> <span class="highlight-nt">/&gt;</span>
</code>
%改 Host<br> 在 Host 中加入下面代码
<code class="language-xml highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-nt">&lt;Valve
/span> <span class="highlight-na">className=</span><span class="highlight-s">"org.ap
che.catalina.valves.RemotelpValve" </span>
   <span class="highlight-na">remotelpHeader=</span><span class="highlight-s">"x-for
arded-for" </span>
   <span class="highlight-na">remotelpProxiesHeader=</span><span class="highlight-s">
x-forwarded-by"</span>
   <span class="highlight-na">protocolHeader=</span><span class="highlight-s">"x-forw
rded-proto" </span> <span class="highlight-nt">/&qt;</span>
</code>
<h2 id="程序配置文件">程序配置文件</h2>
latke.props
```

<code class="language-bat highlight-chroma">serverScheme=https serverHost=pilipala.co serverPort=443

</code>

至此是我的所有配置了。

<但是我在访问的时候问题来了: </p>

当你在地址拦输入 pilipala.co 时,你能看网站本来是有小绿色锁的,结果又跳到 https://pilipala.co 但是没有小绿色锁了
 而后台管理页面都是正常的 诸如我现在在 文章的页面 https://pilipala.co%2Fa min-index.do%23article%2Farticle" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">https://pilipala.co%2Fa</pilipala.co/a min-index.do%23article%2Farticle" target="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">https://pilipala.co%2Fa</pilipala.co/a</pi

<可以肯定的是, nginx 应该是没问题的。当我故意吧 nginx 配置错误的时候输入网址 虽然会报 ginx 配置错误, 但小锁是显示了的。</p>

预览地址: pilipala.co