

四、配置 httpd

1、配置域名访问

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# sed -i 's/^# ServerName.*:80$/ServerName  
www.jnds.com:80/g' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

2、配置网站内容

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# vi /var/www/html/index.html  
2 Welcome to 2017 Computer Network Application contest!
```

3、配置防火墙策略

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --  
permanent  
2 success  
3 [root@localhost ~]# firewall-cmd --reload  
4 success
```

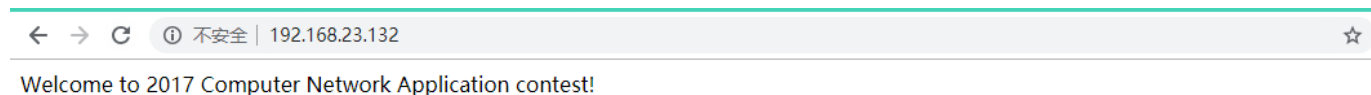
4、重启 httpd

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# systemctl restart httpd
```

5、添加自启动

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable httpd
```

6、httpd (http) 测试



五、配置 https

1、查看证书密钥位置

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# sed -n '
/^SSLCertificateFile/p; /^SSLCertificateKeyFile/p '
/etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf
2 SSLCertificateFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/localhost.crt
3 SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/pki/tls/private/localhost.key
```

2、删除原来的密钥

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# cd /etc/pki/tls/private/
2 [root@localhost ~]# rm -f localhost.key
```

3、新建密钥文件

```
1 [root@localhost private]# openssl genrsa 1024 > localhost.key
2 Generating RSA private key, 1024 bit long modulus
3 .....++++++
4 .....++++++
5 e is 65537 (0x10001)
```

4、删除原来的证书

```
1 [root@localhost private]# cd ../certs
2 [root@localhost certs]# rm -rf localhost.crt
```

5、新建证书文件（填写需要填写的信息）

```
1 [root@localhost certs]# openssl req -new -x509 -days 365 -key
  ../private/localhost.key -out localhost.crt
```

6、配置防火墙策略

```
1 [root@localhost certs]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=443/tcp
  --permanent
2 success
3 [root@localhost certs]# firewall-cmd --reload
4 success
```

7、重启httpd

```
1 [root@localhost certs]# systemctl restart httpd
```

8、httpd (https) 测试



← → ↻ ⚠ 不安全 | <https://192.168.23.132> ☆

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六、关闭 seLinux (重启后生效)

```
1 [root@localhost ~]# sed -i 's/^SELINUX=.*SELINUX=disabled/g'
  /etc/selinux/config
2 [root@localhost ~]# reboot
```