ngrok服务器搭建

ngrok简介

ngrok可以利用有公网ip的A服务器，搭建ngrok服务器端，并在任意地方B运行ngrok客户端，就可以在任意地方C通过A转发访问B。eg：想访问校园网内网中的机器，则在校园网内机器上运行ngrok客户端，在任意有公网ip的地方运行ngrok服务器端例如阿里云，然后即可在任意地方例如公司，通过阿里云公网ip访问校园网内网机器。

//ngrok 使用go编译，需要安装1.6以上版本的golang

sudo apt-get install build-essential

//安装golang最新版，参考网站或按照以下步骤安装//<http://www.hostingadvice.com/how-to/install-golang-on-ubuntu/>

apt install bison

bash < <(curl -s -S -L <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/moovweb/gvm/master/binscripts/gvm-installer>)

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| [[ -s "$HOME/.gvm/scripts/gvm" ]] && source "$HOME/.gvm/scripts/gvm"  gvm install go1.4  gvm use go1.4  gvm listall  export GOROOT\_BOOTSTRAP=$GOROOT  gvm install go1.7 |

//需要在以下述所有用到json.loan的地方更换为自己的域名

export DOMAIN=json.loan

git clone https://github.com/inconshreveable/ngrok.git ngrok

cd ngrok

openssl genrsa -out base.key 2048

openssl req -new -x509 -nodes -key base.key -days 10000 -subj "/CN=${DOMAIN}" -out base.pem

openssl genrsa -out server.key 2048

openssl req -new -key server.key -subj "/CN=${DOMAIN}" -out server.csr

openssl x509 -req -in server.csr -CA base.pem -CAkey base.key -CAcreateserial -days 10000 -out server.crt

cp base.pem assets/client/tls/ngrokroot.crt

make release-server release-client

//运行服务器端

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| 1 | ./ngrokd -tlsKey=server.key -tlsCrt=server.crt -domain="${DOMAIN}" -httpAddr=":8080" -httpsAddr=":8081" -tunnelAddr=":8083"  //运行客户端  //客户端默认配置文件放在~/.ngrok处  ./ngrok -proto=tcp 22  //example .ngrok  //监听服务器端8083端口，设置http和https的子域名为livvil，tcp的服务器端端口为12345  server\_addr: json.loan:8083  tunnels:  ssh:  subdomain: livvil  remote\_port: 12345  proto:  tcp: 22  ./ngrok start ssh |

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