

Situation:

If your web browser automatically redirects HTTP to HTTPS access and you cannot visit the website through HTTPS, you can try to use HTTP according to the following steps.

Why this happens:

It is because of the set of "HTTP Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS)" header in the server config file. After receiving the header, the web browser keeps redirecting you from HTTP to HTTPS.

The explanation and solution of HSTS can be found

here: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/25277457/google-chrome-redirecting-localhost-to-https> .

Solution 1: Delete the setting of HSTS from the web browser. We use Chrome as the example here.

Step 1: Visit "chrome://net-internals/#hsts"

Step 2: Check the HSTS setting of SynLethDB by querying domain "synlethdb.sist.shanghaitech.edu.cn"

Query HSTS/PKP domain

Input a domain name to query the current HSTS/PKP set:

Domain:

Found:

static_sts_domain:
static_upgrade_mode: UNKNOWN
static_sts_include_subdomains:
static_sts_observed:
static_pkp_domain:
static_pkp_include_subdomains:
static_pkp_observed:

This means Chrome has a HSTS set for SynLethDB. If it shows "Not found", then it is not the solution for your situation.

Step 3: Delete the HSTS set for SynLethDB

Delete domain security policies

Input a domain name to delete its dynamic domain security policies (HSTS)

Domain:

Step 4: Recheck the HSTS set for SynLethDB by doing step 2 again. This time it should be "Not Found".

Query HSTS/PKP domain

Input a domain name to query the current HSTS/PKP set:

Domain:

Not found

Step 5: Visit SynLethDB by HTTP: <http://synlethdb.sist.shanghaitech.edu.cn/>

Solution 2: This is a temporary solution.

You can use the incognito mode of the web browser to visit SynLethDB by HTTP: <http://synlethdb.sist.shanghaitech.edu.cn/>. Or you can use another web browser that has not visited SynLethDB before.