

## 手动安装xray的全流程 (<https://ybfl.xyz/98.html>)

### 整体5个步骤

- 1.解析域名, A-acme证书申请
- 2.伪装网站搭建, 安装nginx上传伪装网站文件, 修改nginx.conf
- 3.安装xray, 修改xrayconfig
- 4、启动xray, 设为开启启动, 重启xray和nginx
- 5、设置证书自动签

### 1、解析域名, A-acme证书申请

A-acme证书申请: (证书安装必须在nginx之前, 不然nginx会占用80端口, 懂得关闭nginx的可以无视)

```
apt-get install -y openssl cron socat curl unzip vim

curl https://get.acme.sh | sh

source ~/.bashrc

.acme.sh/acme.sh --issue -d 你的域名 --standalone -k ec-256

.acme.sh/acme.sh --installcert -d 你的域名 --fullchainpath /etc/ssl/private/你的域名.crt --keypath /etc/ssl/private/你的域名.key --ecc

chmod 755 /etc/ssl/private
# (记得cret和key要有755的权限, 没有就手动添加, 不然启动xray会报错23)

acme.sh --upgrade --auto-upgrade
```

### 2.伪装网站搭建, 安装nginx上传伪装网站文件, 修改nginx.conf

#### a.安装nginx

```
apt update && apt install nginx -y
```

#### b.创建一个网站专用的文件夹

```
mkdir -p /var/www/website/html
```

#### c.把伪装站点的文件全部上传到 /var/www/website/html/

建议你自己找个静态模板, 推荐国外大站的, 例如 <https://templated.co/> (<https://templated.co/>)

```
wget -O web.zip --no-check-certificate 文件链接
unzip -o -d /var/www/website/html web.zip
```

#### d.修改 nginx.conf

```
vi /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

#将下面这段，添加在 http{} 内
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name 你的域名;
    root /var/www/website/html;
    return 301 https://$http_host$request_uri;
}
server {
    listen 127.0.0.1:8080;
    root /var/www/website/html;
    index index.html;
    add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000" always;
}
```

### 3.安装xray, 修改xrayconfig

#### a.安装xray

```
bash -c "$(curl -L https://github.com/XTLS/Xray-install/raw/main/install-release.sh)" @ install
```

#### b.修改xray配置文件

先生成一个UUID或者去网站随机生成一个 <https://www.uuidgenerator.net/> (<https://www.uuidgenerator.net/>)

```
cat /proc/sys/kernel/random/uuid
```

然后编辑

```
vi /usr/local/etc/xray/config.json
```

修改下面有中文标注的地方

```
{
  "log": {
    "loglevel": "debug",
    "access": "/var/log/xray/access.log",
    "error": "/var/log/xray/error.log"
  },
  "inbounds": [
    {
      "port": 443,
      "protocol": "vless",
      "settings": {
        "clients": [
          {
            "id": "自己去生成UUID",
            "flow": "xtls-rprx-direct",
            "level": 0,
            "email": "333@ffff.com"
          }
        ],
        "decryption": "none",
        "fallbacks": [
          {
            "dest": 8080
          }
        ]
      },
      "streamSettings": {
        "network": "tcp",
        "security": "xtls",
        "xtlsSettings": {
          "alpn": [
            "http/1.1"
          ],
          "certificates": [
            {
              "certificateFile": "/etc/ssl/private/你的域名.crt",
              "keyFile": "/etc/ssl/private/你的域名.key"
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ],
  "outbounds": [
    {
      "protocol": "freedom"
    }
  ]
}
```

### c.启动xray并设置开机自启

#### 启动

```
systemctl start xray
```

#### 查看xray开启状态

```
systemctl status xray
```

### 重启

```
systemctl restart xray
systemctl reload nginx
```

### 重启自动开启

```
systemctl enable xray
systemctl enable nginx
```

## 5、设置证书自动签

```
vi /etc/ssl/private/xray-cert-renew.sh

#里面填入以下内容，注意修改中文注释的地方
#!/bin/bash

.acme.sh/acme.sh --install-cert -d a-你的域名 --ecc --fullchain-file /etc/ssl/private/你的域名.crt
--key-file /etc/ssl/private/你的域名.key
echo "Xray Certificates Renewed"

chmod +r /etc/ssl/private/你的域名.key
echo "Read Permission Granted for Private Key"

sudo systemctl restart xray
echo "Xray Restarted"
```

### 保存后加权限

```
chmod +x /etc/ssl/private/xray-cert-renew.sh
```

### 设置自动任务

```
crontab -e
```

在里面输入以下代码，意思为每月1日自动申请证书

```
0 1 1 * * bash /etc/ssl/private/xray-cert-renew.sh
```

## 添加新评论

说点什么吧

