Oracle APEX Vanity URL Reverse Proxy Setup

⊗Goal

• Make your **Oracle APEX** app clean and professional with a short vanity URL:

https://supplier.unionsystechnologies.com/login

- **Hide** the backend ORDS path (/ords/...) and port (8443).
- Run **NGINX** as a reverse proxy on your **public server**.

⊗Real Setup

Item	Value
Domain Name (DNS)	supplier.unionsystechnologies.com
Public IP	106.201.234.138
Backend Private IP	192.168.0.177
Backend Port	8443
Backend Path	/ords/r/ust/unionsys-ats/login
Proxy	NGINX on same server

⊗Traffic Flow — How It Works

11 User visits:

https://supplier.unionsystechnologies.com/login

Public DNS resolves:

supplier.unionsystechnologies.com → 106.201.234.138

The request reaches your **NGINX reverse proxy** listening on port 443 (HTTPS).

4 NGINX:

- · Accepts the public HTTPS request.
- Opens a **new HTTPS request** internally to:

```
https://192.168.0.177:8443/ords/r/ust/unionsys-ats/login
```

• Adds correct Host and SNI headers so Jetty doesn't reject with **Invalid SNI**.

5 Jetty (ORDS):

- Receives the request.
- · Validates the SNI.
- Responds with the APEX login page.

6 NGINX:

- Passes the response back to the user.
- User never sees the internal IP, port, or ORDS path.

Final /etc/hosts (Optional)

If you want to use the **hostname** instead of the IP for backend, add:

```
192.168.0.177 supplier.unionsystechnologies.com
```

This makes sure the backend Jetty sees the correct hostname and the TLS handshake (SNI) works naturally.

Final NGINX Config Example

Save as: /etc/nginx/sites-available/apex.conf

```
# Main HTTPS Reverse Proxy
server {
  listen 443 ssl;
   server_name supplier.unionsystechnologies.com;
   # Replace with your SSL cert paths!
   ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/your_cert.crt;
   ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/your_cert.key;
   ssl protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
   ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
   # Vanity URL: /login → ORDS backend path
   location /login {
      proxy_pass https://192.168.0.177:8443/ords/r/ust/unionsys-ats/login;
      # V Fix: Send correct hostname in TLS handshake (SNI)
      proxy_ssl_server_name on;
      # V Fix: Force Host header for Jetty to match cert
      proxy_set_header Host supplier.unionsystechnologies.com;
      # Good practice: Pass client IP info
      proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
      proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
      proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
   }
   # Optional: Root → /login
   location = / {
      return 301 /login;
   }
}
```

© Commands to Apply

Save as:

/etc/nginx/sites-available/apex.conf

2 Link:

sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/apex.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/

Test:

sudo nginx -t

4 Reload:

sudo systemctl reload nginx

⊗How to Test

Local test:

curl -I https://supplier.unionsystechnologies.com/login

Expected: HTTP/1.1 200 OK or a redirect — no 400 Invalid SNI.

⊗Troubleshooting

Problem	Fix
400 Invalid SNI	Check proxy_ssl_server_name on; and proxy_set_header Host supplier.unionsystechnologies.com;
Backend not reachable	Confirm 192.168.0.177:8443 is reachable from proxy server (curl https://192.168.0.177:8443/)
SSL cert mismatch	The backend cert must be valid for supplier.unionsystechnologies.com.

Security Tip

- Restrict port 8443 in your firewall so only 106.201.234.138 can access it internally.
- Use strong SSL ciphers and keep your certs renewed.

[You now have a clean, production-ready Oracle APEX vanity URL with NGINX.		