

Adil Emre: benim xampp ile çalışan bir sitem var ben cloudflared ile sex.adilemre.xyz adresine bağlıcam

ChatGPT:

Cloudflared kullanarak XAMPP ile çalışan siteni `sex.adilemre.xyz` adresine bağlamak için şu adımları takip edebilirsin:

1. **Cloudflared Kurulumu**

```
```sh
brew install cloudflared
```
```

2. **Cloudflare Tünelini Oluştur**

```
```sh
cloudflared tunnel login
cloudflared tunnel create xampp-tunnel
```
```

3. **Cloudflared Konfigürasyon Dosyasını Ayarla**

```
```sh
mkdir -p ~/.cloudflared
nano ~/.cloudflared/config.yml
```
```

İçeriği şu şekilde ayarla:

```
```yaml
tunnel: TUNNEL-UUID
credentials-file: /Users/adilemre/.cloudflared/TUNNEL-UUID.json
```

ingress:

```
- hostname: sex.adilemre.xyz
  service: http://localhost:80
- service: http_status:404
```
```

4. **Cloudflare DNS Ayarlarını Yap**

Cloudflare panelinden **DNS** bölümüne gir ve şu kaydı ekle:

- **Type**: CNAME
- **Name**: `sex`
- **Target**: `TUNNEL-UUID.cfargotunnel.com`
- **Proxy Status**: Proxied

5. **Tüneli Başlat**

```
```sh
cloudflared tunnel run xampp-tunnel
```
```

Adil Emre: tamam peki eğer yeni bir tunel daha eklemek istersem nasıl olacak

ChatGPT:

Eğer yeni bir tünel eklemek istersen:

1. Yeni tünel oluştur:

```
```sh
cloudflared tunnel create yeni-tunnel
```
```

2. Mevcut `config.yml` dosyasını aç:

```
```sh
nano ~/.cloudflared/config.yml
```
```

İçeriğini şu şekilde güncelle:

```
```yaml
tunnel: TUNNEL-UUID
credentials-file: /Users/${whoami}/.cloudflared/TUNNEL-UUID.json
```

ingress:

```
- hostname: sex.adilemre.xyz
  service: http://localhost:80
- hostname: yeni.adilemre.xyz
  service: http://localhost:8080
- service: http_status:404
```
```

3. Yeni DNS kaydı ekle:

```
- **Type:** CNAME
- **Name:** `yeni`
- **Target:** `YENİ-TUNNEL-UUID.cfargotunnel.com`
- **Proxy Status:** Proxied
```

4. Tünelleri başlat:

```
```sh
cloudflared tunnel run xampp-tunnel
cloudflared tunnel run yeni-tunnel
```
```

Adil Emre: tunnel: default credentials-file: /Users/\${whoami}/.cloudflared/default.json default mu kalcak yoksa tunnel id yazacak mıyım

ChatGPT:

Eğer **birden fazla tünel kullanıyorsan**, `tunnel:` kısmında **tünel UUID'sini** yazmalısın.

Örneğin:

```
```yaml
```

```
tunnel: TUNNEL-UUID
```

```
credentials-file: /Users/${whoami}/.cloudflared/TUNNEL-UUID.json
```

```
```
```

Eğer iki tünel kullanıyorsan, iki ayrı yapılandırma dosyası oluşturabilirsin:

1

□ **\*\*İlk tünel için\*\*** (`config-sex.yml`):

```
```yaml
```

```
tunnel: TUNNEL-UUID-SEX
```

```
credentials-file: /Users/${whoami}/.cloudflared/TUNNEL-UUID-SEX.json
```

```
ingress:
```

```
- hostname: sex.adilemre.xyz
```

```
  service: http://localhost:80
```

```
- service: http_status:404
```

```
```
```

2

□ **\*\*İkinci tünel için\*\*** (`config-yeni.yml`):

```
```yaml
```

```
tunnel: TUNNEL-UUID-YENI
```

```
credentials-file: /Users/${whoami}/.cloudflared/TUNNEL-UUID-YENI.json
```

```
ingress:
```

```
- hostname: yeni.adilemre.xyz
```

```
  service: http://localhost:8080
```

```
- service: http_status:404
```

```
```
```

Ve bunları ayrı çalıştırabilirsin:

```
```sh
```

```
cloudflared tunnel --config ~/.cloudflared/config-sex.yml run
```

```
cloudflared tunnel --config ~/.cloudflared/config-yeni.yml run
```

```
```
```

Eğer tek `config.yml` kullanacaksan, tüm subdomain'leri aynı tünelin içine ekleyebilirsin.

```
httpd.conf ~
#
# MaxRanges: Maximum number of Ranges in a request before
# returning the entire resource, or one of the special
# values 'default', 'none' or 'unlimited'.
# Default setting is to accept 200 Ranges.
#MaxRanges unlimited
#
# EnableMMAP and EnableSendfile: On systems that support it,
# memory-mapping or the sendfile syscall may be used to deliver
# files. This usually improves server performance, but must
# be turned off when serving from networked-mounted
# filesystems or if support for these functions is otherwise
# broken on your system.
# Defaults: EnableMMAP On, EnableSendfile Off
#
#EnableMMAP off
#EnableSendfile off
#
# Supplemental configuration
#
# The configuration files in the /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/ directory can be
# included to add extra features or to modify the default configuration of
# the server, or you may simply copy their contents here and change as
# necessary.
#
# Server-pool management (MPM specific)
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-mpm.conf
#
# Multi-language error messages
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-multilang-errordoc.conf
#
# Fancy directory listings
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-autoindex.conf
#
# Language settings
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-languages.conf
#
# User home directories
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-userdir.conf
#
# Real-time info on requests and configuration
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-info.conf
#
# Virtual hosts
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-vhosts.conf
#
# Local access to the Apache HTTP Server Manual
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-manual.conf
#
# Distributed authoring and versioning (WebDAV)
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-dav.conf
#
# Various default settings
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-default.conf
#
# Secure (SSL/TLS) connections
#Include /Applications/MAMP/conf/apache/extra/httpd-ssl.conf
#
# Note: The following must must be present to support
# starting without SSL on platforms with no /dev/random equivalent
# but a statically compiled-in mod_ssl.
#
```

bunları ayarla # bu işareti kaldır

```
httpd.conf
# With 'ServerRoot' set to the non-local disk path, you have to provide a
# path to the config files (the log file is *not* in the config path, only
# in the 'logs' directory).
#
# ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
# configuration, error, and log files are kept.
#
# Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point
# ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to point the LockFile directive
# at a local disk. If you wish to share the same ServerRoot for multiple
# httpd daemons, you will need to change at least LockFile and PidFile.
#
ServerRoot "/Applications/MAMP/Library/"
#
# PidFile: The file in which the server should record its process
# identification number when it starts.
#
PidFile logs/httpd.pid
#
# Mutex: Allows you to set the mutex mechanism and mutex file directory
# for individual mutexes, or change the global defaults
#
# Uncomment and change the directory if mutexes are file-based and the default
# mutex file directory is not on a local disk or is not appropriate for some
# other reason.
#
#Mutex default
#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 8888
Listen 87
Listen 8843
#
# Dynamic Shared Object (DSO) Support
#
# To be able to use the functionality of a module which was built as a DSO you
# have to place corresponding 'LoadModule' lines at this location so the
# directives contained in it are actually available before they are used.
# Statically compiled modules (those listed by 'httpd -l') do not need
# to be loaded here.
#
# Example:
# LoadModule foo_module modules/mod_foo.so
#
LoadModule authn_file_module modules/mod_authn_file.so
#LoadModule authn_dbm_module modules/mod_authn_dbm.so
#LoadModule authn_anon_module modules/mod_authn_anon.so
#LoadModule authn_dbd_module modules/mod_authn_dbd.so
#LoadModule authn_socache_module modules/mod_authn_socache.so
LoadModule authn_core_module modules/mod_authn_core.so
LoadModule authz_host_module modules/mod_authz_host.so
LoadModule authz_groupfile_module modules/mod_authz_groupfile.so
LoadModule authz_user_module modules/mod_authz_user.so
```

vhost dosyasına yazdığın protu burada Listen {port} olacak şekilde yaz

```
# Virtual Hosts
#
# Required modules: mod_log_config

# If you want to maintain multiple domains/hostnames on your
# machine you can setup VirtualHost containers for them. Most configurations
# use only name-based virtual hosts so the server doesn't need to worry about
# IP addresses. This is indicated by the asterisks in the directives below.
#
# Please see the documentation at
# <URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/vhosts/>
# for further details before you try to setup virtual hosts.
#
# You may use the command line option '-S' to verify your virtual host
# configuration.

#
# VirtualHost example:
# Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
# The first VirtualHost section is used for all requests that do not
# match a ServerName or ServerAlias in any <VirtualHost> block.
#
<VirtualHost *:8888>
    ServerName sex.adilemre.xyz
    DocumentRoot /Applications/MAMP/htdocs
    <Directory /Applications/MAMP/htdocs>
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost *:8843>
    ServerName api.adilemre.xyz
    DocumentRoot /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/site2/apiservice
    <Directory /Applications/MAMP/htdocs/site2/apiservice>
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

Portu rastgele yaz

yaz

x