申请了正式的https证书

/etc/nginx/ssl/login.daily.yungu-inc.org/login-daily.pem

nginx配置如下

upstream backend\_uc {

server 192.168.1.128:20012;

}

server {

listen 80;

listen 443 ssl;

server\_name uc.daily.yungu-inc.org login.daily.yungu-inc.org;

ssl\_certificate /etc/nginx/ssl/login.daily.yungu-inc.org/login-daily.pem;

ssl\_certificate\_key /etc/nginx/ssl/login.daily.yungu-inc.org/login-daily.key;

ssl\_session\_timeout 5m;

ssl\_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:ECDHE:ECDH:AES:HIGH:!NULL:!aNULL:!MD5:!ADH:!RC4;

ssl\_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;

ssl\_prefer\_server\_ciphers on;

location / {

proxy\_set\_header HOST $host;

proxy\_set\_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;

proxy\_set\_header X-Real-IP $remote\_addr;

proxy\_set\_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy\_add\_x\_forwarded\_for;

proxy\_pass http://backend\_uc;

}

}

排查用户中心的https访问问题

后端应用突然连接不上, telnet 20012端口不通。发现是服务器负载太高，关闭dc-sync应用，重启ecs问题解决

在dev-proxy上

netstat -anp | grep 443

nginx是正常在侦听的

telnet localhost 443

报错，类似：connection refused

基本上判断是nginx的配置问题

在conf文件中查找443

grep 443 \*.conf

发现有很多文件都有listen 443这样的配置。

逐一去除ssl后，重启nginx，问题解决