

Práctica 2.3: Acceso seguro con Nginx

2. Configuración de Nginx

2.1. Nombre de servidor

```
GNU nano 7.2
server {
    listen 80;
    listen [::]:80;

    root /var/www/fjgarcia.io/html/static-website-example;
    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

    server_name fjgarcia.io.com www.fjgarcia.io.com;

    location / {
        deny 192.168.1.100;
        allow 192.168.1.0/24;
        allow 127.0.0.1;
        deny all;
    }
}
```

3. Configuración del cortafuegos

Primero he tenido que hacer:

```
status: inactive
vagrant@bookworm:~$ sudo ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
```

```
vagrant@bookworm:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To Action From
--
22/tcp ALLOW Anywhere
Nginx Full ALLOW Anywhere
22/tcp (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)
Nginx Full (v6) ALLOW Anywhere (v6)

vagrant@bookworm:~$
```

4. Generar un certificado autofirmado

[illegible]

5. Configuración

```
GNU nano 7.2
server {
    listen 80;
    listen 443 ssl;
    server_name fjgarcia.io.com www.fjgarcia.io.com;

    root /var/www/fjgarcia.io/html/static-website-example;
    index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

    ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/example.com.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/example.com.key;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
    ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
```