

tomcat:

只是tomcat访问，则只需要以下配置：

tomcat 须改 conf/web.xml，添加以下内容：

```
<error-page>
    <error-code>404</error-code>
    <location>/index.html</location>
</error-page>
```

tomcat + nginx

如果nginx中有类似的统一404 拦截处理，则需要对当前的server放开即可

```
[root@localhost conf]#
[root@localhost conf]#
[root@localhost conf]# vi nginx.conf
worker_processes 1;
events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    #所有反向代理开启404检测
    proxy_intercept_errors on;

    upstream mobiletest {
        server 10.142.131.22:8080;

        check interval=60000 rsize=1 fail=3 timeout=5000 type=http;
        check_http_send "GET / HTTP/1.0\r\n\r\n";
        check_http_expect_alive http_2xx http_3xx http_4xx;
    }

    server {
        listen 80;
        server_name localhost;

        location / {
            proxy_pass http://mobiletest;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
            proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $http_x_forwarded_for;
            proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
            proxy_http_version 1.1;

            #不做errors检测，404交由tomcat自己处理，tomcat.conf/web.xml 中添加了404的指向为index.html
            #注意：对于路由（如nginxrouter）都会视为404，404请求需要打向/index.html 由react路由从/index.html重新分发url，而找到子页面
            proxy_intercept_errors off;

            rewrite * /index.html break;
            try_files $uri $uri/ /index.html;
        }

        error_page 404 /40x.html;
        location = /40x.html {
            root /usr/local/nginx/html;
        }
    }
}
```

tomcat + nginx

没有类似的404拦截：tomcat中配置了404，就可以直接使用

非tomcat + nginx，则需要配置 try_files （没有验证过，只是思路一种）

```
location / {
    try_files $uri /index.html;
}
```