

TI Skynet: Domain Configuration Guide

Task: Change the url from the IP:port to the custom <https://skynet.tsongas.space/>

Step 1) Configure Domain Name (which was already done for us!)

To check, we used the command below

```
[root@mufassa:/home/a0194920/TI-E2E-AI# nslookup skynet.tsongas.space
Server:      127.0.0.53
Address:     127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   skynet.tsongas.space
Address: 108.85.14.130
```

Step 2) Check Nginx Proxy Manager

We checked that the Nginx Proxy Manager was already configured and running

```
root@mufassa:/home/a0194920/TI-E2E-AI# docker ps | grep nginx
999d2574022f jc21/nginx-proxy-manager:latest      "/init"
          6 months ago   Up 7 days      0.0.0.0:80-81-
>80-81/tcp, ::::80-81->80-81/tcp, 0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp, ::::443->4
43/tcp      nginx-proxy-manager
root@mufassa:/home/a0194920/TI-E2E-AI#
```

Step 3) Connect Nginx to the Application Network

Then, we connected the nginx-proxy-manager container to the same Docker network as open-webui so they could communicate using this command:

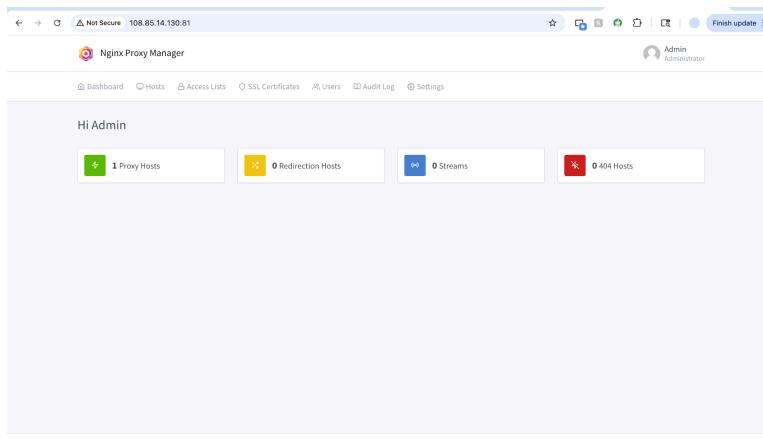
```
docker network connect ti-e2e-ai_n8n-net nginx-proxy-manager
```

Note: This step is only needed if containers are rebuilt or network configurations change (such as after a router restart). Else, you may get a “502 Bad Gateway” error

Step 4) Add Proxy Host Configuration

We used <http://108.85.14.130:81> to access the UI.

There was no login info setup, so the standard admin@example.com with password “changeme” let us log in.



* Originally, there were 0 proxy hosts

When there was NO proxy, we pressed “Add Proxy Host” and used these settings

The screenshot shows the Nginx Proxy Manager interface. At the top, a browser bar displays "Not Secure 108.85.14.130:81/nginx/proxy". The main dashboard shows a table of proxy hosts, with one entry for "skynet.tsongas.space" pointing to "http://open-webui-ti-e2e:8080". Below this, two modals are open:

- Edit Proxy Host**: Shows fields for Domain Names (skynet.tsongas.space), Scheme (http), Forward Hostname / IP (open-webui-ti-e2e), Forward Port (8080), and various configuration options like Cache Assets and Websockets Support.
- New Proxy Host**: Shows fields for SSL Certificate (Request a new SSL Certificate), SSL settings (Force SSL, HSTS Enabled, etc.), and an Email Address for Let's Encrypt (admin@example.com) with a checkbox for agreeing to the Terms of Service.

Forward Hostname/IP: open-webui-ti-e2e (Docker container name)

Forward Port: 8080 (internal container port, NOT the external 3000)

Step 5) Update SSL Certificate (looking at the image above)

In the Proxy Host settings popup, navigate over to the SSL tab and select “Request a new SSL Certificate” from the dropdown. Then, click save.

And YAY, it started working!

You can still go into the <http://108.85.14.130:81/nginx/proxy> to make edits, check certificates, or request new ones when needed.