

Regards,  
Andres R.

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**smdavis**

✉ 11d

I appreciate your help on this. Alas, my home page remains mired on the Apache2 default <https://www.stephaniemdavis.com/>. I think it simpler to initiate a new instance and start from square 1 using EITHER the lego or certbot approach. My mistake is that I started with lego and finished with certbot and messed up the configuration from the outset.

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**andresrc** 🇺🇸

11d

Thanks @smdavis ,

If you decide to start from scratch, our recommended approach is the lego one.

Regards,

Andres R.

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**smdavis**

✉ 10d

I created a fresh instance from a snapshot I created as backup.

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**smdavis**

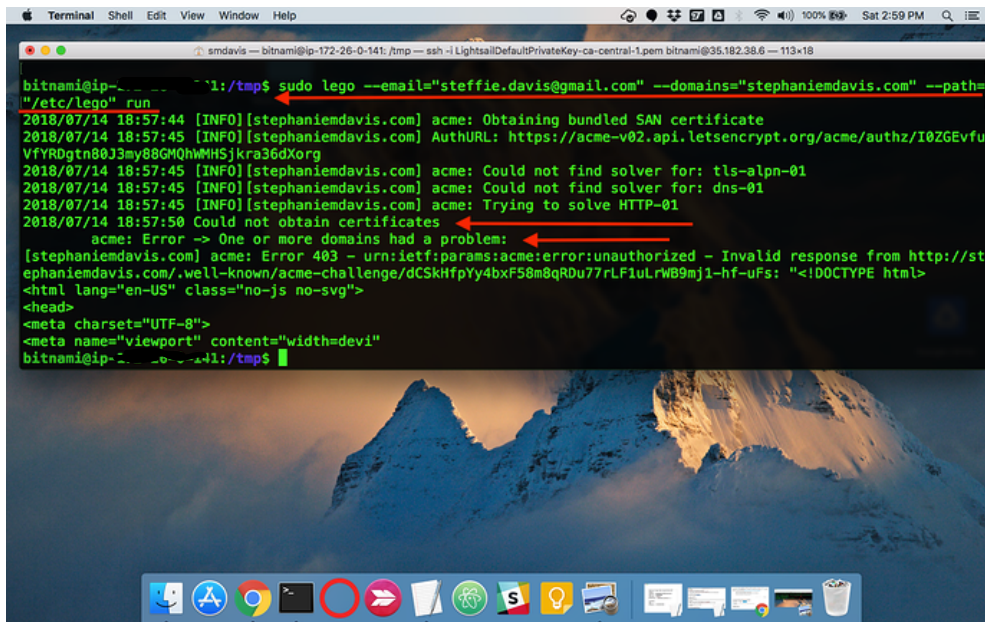
10d

I'm following the steps outlined **Generate Let's Encrypt SSL cert for a Bitnami application:**

Running into brick wall using lego at the following step:

```
sudo lego --email="EMAIL-ADDRESS" --domains="DOMAIN" --path="/etc/lego" run
```

Is the path correctly stated in the sudo lego command?  
Screenshot attached.



```
bitnami@ip-172-26-0-141: /tmp -- ssh -i LightsailDefaultPrivateKey-ca-central-1.pem bitnami@35.182.38.6 -- 113x18
bitnami@ip-172-26-0-141: /tmp$ sudo lego --email=steffie.davis@gmail.com --domains=stephaniemdavis.com --path=
/etc/lego run
2018/07/14 18:57:44 [INFO][stephaniemdavis.com] acme: Obtaining bundled SAN certificate
2018/07/14 18:57:45 [INFO][stephaniemdavis.com] AuthURL: https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/acme/authz/I0ZGEvfu
VfYRDgtN80J3my88GMQhMMHSjKra36dXorg
2018/07/14 18:57:45 [INFO][stephaniemdavis.com] acme: Could not find solver for: tls-alpn-01
2018/07/14 18:57:45 [INFO][stephaniemdavis.com] acme: Could not find solver for: dns-01
2018/07/14 18:57:45 [INFO][stephaniemdavis.com] acme: Trying to solve HTTP-01
2018/07/14 18:57:50 Could not obtain certificates
acme: Error -> One or more domains had a problem:
[stephaniemdavis.com] acme: Error 403 - urn:ietf:params:acme:error:unauthorized - Invalid response from http://st
ephaniemdavis.com/.well-known/acme-challenge/dCSkHfpYy4bxF58m8qRDU77rLF1uLrWB9mj1-hf-uFs: "<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang='en-US' class='no-js no-svg'>
<head>
<meta charset='UTF-8'>
<meta name='viewport' content='width=device"
bitnami@ip-172-26-0-141: /tmp$
```

andresrc ▾

8d

Hi @smdavis ,

For the lego command to work correctly, you can to run it from a box to which the domain name is pointing.  
As I see in your screenshot your new instance is 35.182.38.6 but currently stephaniemdavis.com is pointing to 18.210.225.69. Maybe this second IP was the one of your previous instance?

Regards,

Andres R.

smdavis

8d

andresrc:

18.210.225.69

Good morning. The correct instance is now using static IP **10.210.225.60**. The previous (failed) instance was static IP **65.102.66.6**.

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andresrc 

8d

Hi @smdavis ,

Can you run the command again from the new instance?

Regards,

Andres R.

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smdavis

2d

Good morning. I have another question regarding inconsistent SSL protection. Sometimes a page on my site appears w/out a "Secure" designation (i.e. **10.210.225.60**) and other times as **secure**. My Let's Encrypt domain name is: "stephaniemdavis.com". Should it have been "\*.stephaniemdavis.com" instead?  
Thank You

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andresrc 

1d

Hi @smdavis ,

That warning appears when you have mixed content (e.g. resources coming from both https and http addresses) or if everything is https, from different subdomains not included in the certificate. Anyway, if you access the site using the IP ( **10.210.225.60** ) it will always be marked as insecure as certificates are linked to domain names, not IP addresses.

Regards,

Andres R.

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smdavis

 1d

Does it make sense to create a new certificate issuing "\*.stephaniemdavis.com" as the domain structure to capture all subdomains?

---

andresrc 

10h

Hi @smdavis ,

If you are going to use multiple subdomains, it makes sense, sure.

Regards,

Andres R.