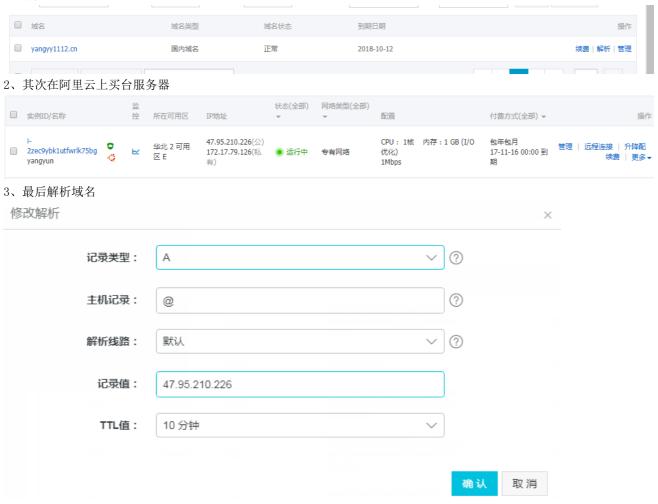
## 阿里云服务器和域名配置

1、首先在阿里云上注册域名



- 4、之后远程登录服务器
- 1) apt-get update
- 2) apt-get install nginx
- 打开 Nginx 安装目录下 conf 目录中的 nginx.conf 文件, 找到: 3)

```
# HTTPS server
# #server {
# listen 443;
# server name localhost;
# ssl on;
# ssl certificate cert.pem;
# ssl_certificate_key cert.key;
# ssl_session_timeout 5m;
# ssl protocols SSLv2 SSLv3 TLSv1;
# ssl_ciphers ALL:!ADH:!EXPORT56:RC4+RSA:+HIGH:+MEDIUM:+LOW:+SSLv2:+EXP;
# ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
# location / {
#
# }
# }
4) 将其修改为(以下属性中ssl开头的属性与证书配置有直接关系,其它属性请结合自己的实际情况复制或调整):
server {
```

```
listen 443;
server name localhost;
ssl on;
root html;
```

```
index index.html index.htm;
ssl_certificate cert/214295469990563.pem;
ssl_certificate_key cert/214295469990563.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 / {
root html;
index index.html index.htm;
}
}
保存退出。
5)
nginx -t 查看文件的状态
nginx -s reload  重启 Nginx。
6) 通过https访问
                                     × C-J Al
C → 云盾证书服务管理控制台 × C → 域名控制台
← → C 🗎 安全 https://yangyy1112.cn
```

hello