RedirectSSL

Redirect Request to SSL

Let's say you want http://www.example.com/secure/ to always be sent over SSL (I presume here that both the normal and the SSL vhost have the same content). You could do this by linking to the correct page from within your HTML pages... but there will always be some user who will sneak by it that way.

- Redirect Request to SSL
  - Using virtual hosts (using redirect)
  - Using .htaccess files and redirect
  - Using mod_rewrite

Using virtual hosts (using redirect)

When using SSL, you will frequently have at least two virtual hosts: one on port 80 to serve ordinary requests, and one on port 443 to serve SSL. If you wish to redirect users from the non-secure site to the SSL site, you can use an ordinary Redirect directive inside the non-secure VirtualHost:

Note: The NameVirtualHost directive only applies to the 2.2.x releases of httpd.

```plaintext
NameVirtualHost *:80
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName mysite.example.com
    DocumentRoot /usr/local/apache2/htdocs
    # Redirect /secure https://mysite.example.com/secure
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost _default_:443>
    ServerName mysite.example.com
    DocumentRoot /usr/local/apache2/htdocs
    SSLEngine On
    # etc...
</VirtualHost>
```

When redirecting everything you don't even need a DocumentRoot:

```plaintext
NameVirtualHost *:80
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName www.example.com
    Redirect / https://secure.example.com/
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost _default_:443>
    ServerName secure.example.com
    DocumentRoot /usr/local/apache2/htdocs
    SSLEngine On
    # etc...
</VirtualHost>
```

Note: Once the configuration is working as intended, a permanent redirection can be considered. This avoids caching issues by most browsers while testing. The directive would then become:

```plaintext
Redirect permanent / https://secure.example.com/
```

Using .htaccess files and redirect

Redirect can also be used inside .htaccess files or to address particular URLs, as in:

Example:

```plaintext
Redirect /login https://mysite.example.com/login
```
Using mod_rewrite

While the `<VirtualHost>` solution is recommended because it is simpler and safer, you can also use mod_rewrite to get the same effect as described here: RewriteHTTPtoHTTPS