## How to configure nginx to auto redirect to the main hostname?

Asked 12 years, 3 months ago Modified 3 years, 9 months ago Viewed 54k times



Each nginx config can act for a wide range of domains but I want to auto-redirect requests to the first domain name (the official one).

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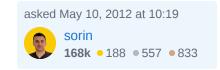


```
server {
    server_name a.example.com b.example.com;
```

I want that if someone enters b.example.com/some, to go directly to a.example.com/some

nginx http-redirect

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## 3 Answers

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This is pretty much the same thing as the GOOD example for http://wiki.nginx.org/Pitfalls#Server Name. That is, you should use two servers:

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server { server\_name b.example.com; return 301 \$scheme://a.example.com\$request\_uri; # For pre-0.8.42 installations: # rewrite ^ \$scheme://a.example.com\$request\_uri? permanent; } server { server\_name a.example.com; # Do stuff }

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answered May 10, 2012 at 11:04



server\_name \*.example.com; will catch any subdomain including www and porno ™ and whatsoever, if someone looking for redirecting anything to main domain. For http->https redirection you can include anything by using server\_name .example.com - it will redirect both example.com and \*.example.com. - Dmitry Verhoturov May 10, 2012 at 12:42

@DmitryVerhoturov when using \_.example.com what's a good way to indicate that variations such as www. should be redirected to \_example.com ? Without using the performance-reducing "if" conditions? - PKHunter Feb 13, 2017 at 10:16

2 @PKHunter, .example.com is a best way to cover \*.example.com , here is the doc.

- Dmitry Verhoturov Feb 13, 2017 at 14:17

But what happens if you are using ssl and both sites have the same certificate? This will break SNI surely? – symcbean Sep 12, 2019 at 20:13



To do this in a single server block, you can use an if and the <u>\$server\_name\_variable</u>:

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```
server_name primary.tld secondary.tld;
if ($host != $server_name) {
    rewrite ^ $scheme://$server_name permanent;
}
```



Or, to keep any query parameters:

```
server_name primary.tld secondary.tld;
if ($host != $server_name) {
    rewrite ^/(.*) $scheme://$server_name/$1 permanent;
}
```

Here, <u>\$server\_name</u> refers to primary server name, which is the first name in the <u>server\_name</u> directive, while <u>\$host</u> refers to the hostname given in the HTTP request.

Note that the if statement in nginx configuration does not always do what you would expect and its use is discouraged by some. See also

https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/depth/ifisevil/

This answer was inspired by this answer to another question which uses a similar aproach.

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```
edited Apr 13, 2017 at 12:13

Community Bot
```

answered Nov 3, 2016 at 21:33





Combined version of @kolbyjack and @Matthijs answers with one server block. This config will redirect all requests with Host header different from example.com and process only example.com requests.



```
1
```

```
server {
    server_name example.com a.example.com b.example.com;

if ($host != $server_name) {
    return 301 $scheme://$server_name$request_uri;
}

# processing requests to $server_name (example.com) only
...
}
```

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answered Nov 14, 2020 at 14:41



Alexander Ushakov **5,379** • 3 • 29 • 55