

Uptime Kuma Configuration

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[How-To] Use Uptime Kuma Behind Reverse Proxy

Purpose

This document aims to show how to configure your reverse proxy configuration for Uptime Kuma as it is a web socket app.

Prerequisites

List of prerequisites:

- Root user or sudo user
- Uptime Kuma Server

Reverse Proxy Configuration

Nginx Reverse Proxy:

For Nginx with SSL:

```
server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;

    # Remove '#' in the next line to enable IPv6
    # listen [::]:443 ssl http2;

    server_name sub.domain.com;

    ssl_certificate    /path/to/ssl/cert/crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /path/to/ssl/key/key;

    # *See "With SSL (Certbot)" below for details on automating ssl certificates

    location / {
        proxy_set_header    X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header    Host $host;
```

```
proxy_pass      http://localhost:3001/;
proxy_http_version 1.1;
proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
}
}
```

For Nginx with SSL (Certbot):

```
server {
    # If you don't have one yet, you can set up a subdomain with your domain registrar (e.g. Namecheap)
    # Just create a new host record with type='A Record', host='<subdomain>', value='<ip_address>'.

    server_name your_subdomain.your_domain.your_tld;

    location / {
        proxy_set_header    X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header    X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header    Host $host;
        proxy_pass            http://localhost:3001/;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header    Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header    Connection "upgrade";
    }
}

# Once that's completed, you can run
# sudo apt install python3-certbot-nginx
# sudo certbot --nginx -d your_domain -d your_subdomain.your_domain -d www.your_domain
# And Certbot will auto-populate this nginx .conf file for you, while also renewing your certificates automatically
in the future.
```

For Nginx without SSL:

```
server {
    listen 80;

    # Remove '#' in the next line to enable IPv6
    # listen [::]:80;
```

```
server_name    sub.domain.com;
location / {
    proxy_pass      http://localhost:3001;
    proxy_http_version 1.1;
    proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
    proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
    proxy_set_header Host $host;
}
}
```

Apache Reverse Proxy:

For Apache With SSL:

```
<VirtualHost *:443>
    ServerName sub.domain.com
    SSLEngine On
    SSLCertificateFile /path/to/ssl/cert/crt
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /path/to/ssl/key/key
    # Protocol 'h2' is only supported on Apache 2.4.17 or newer.
    Protocols h2 http/1.1
    ProxyPreserveHost on
    ProxyPass / http://localhost:3001/
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Upgrade} =websocket
    RewriteRule /(.*) ws://localhost:3001/$1 [P,L]
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Upgrade} !=websocket
    RewriteRule /(.*) http://localhost:3001/$1 [P,L]
</VirtualHost>
```

For Apache Without SSL:

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName sub.domain.com
    ProxyPreserveHost on
    ProxyPass / http://localhost:3001/
    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Upgrade} websocket [NC]
    RewriteCond %{HTTP:Connection} upgrade [NC]
    RewriteRule ^/?(.*) "ws://localhost:3001/$1" [P,L]
```

</VirtualHost>

Caddy Reverse Proxy:

Caddy Normal:

```
subdomain.domain.com {  
    reverse_proxy 127.0.0.1:3001  
}
```

Caddy with Docker-Compose:

```
version: '3'  
networks:  
    default:  
        name: 'proxy_network'  
services:  
    uptime-kuma:  
        image: louislam/uptime-kuma:1  
        restart: unless-stopped  
        volumes:  
            - /srv/uptime:/app/data  
        labels:  
            caddy: status.example.org  
            caddy.reverse_proxy: "*" {{upstreams 3001}}"  
    caddy:  
        image: "lucaslorentz/caddy-docker-proxy:ci-alpine"  
        ports:  
            - "80:80"  
            - "443:443"  
        volumes:  
            - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock:ro  
            - /srv/caddy/./data  
        restart: unless-stopped  
        environment:  
            - CADDY_INGRESS_NETWORKS=proxy_network
```

HTTPS-Portal Reverse Proxy:

Https Normal:

```
version: '3.3'

services:
  https-portal:
    image: steveltn/https-portal:1
    ports:
      - '80:80'
      - '443:443'
    links:
      - uptime-kuma
    restart: always
    environment:
      DOMAINS: 'status.domain.com -> http://uptime-kuma:3001'
      STAGE: 'production' # Don't use production until staging works
      # FORCE_RENEW: 'true'
      WEBSOCKET: 'true'
    volumes:
      - https-portal-data:/var/lib/https-portal

  uptime-kuma:
    image: louislam/uptime-kuma:1
    container_name: uptime-kuma
    volumes:
      - ./uptime-kuma:/app/data
    ports:
      - 3001:3001

volumes:
  https-portal-data:
```

HAProxy:

No special configuration is required when using HAProxy as a reverse proxy although you may wish to add the `timeout tunnel` option to either the `defaults`, `listen`, or `backend` sections. If using the `timeout tunnel` option, it is also recommended to set `timeout client-fin` to handle instances where the client stops responding.

Read more: <http://cbonte.github.io/haproxy-dconv/2.4/configuration.html#4.2-timeout%20tunnel>

<https://github.com/louislam/uptime-kuma/wiki/Reverse-Proxy#apache>

[How-To] Reset Uptime Kuma Password via CLI

Purpose

This document aims to show how to reset the password for your UI user for uptime kuma via the CLI of the server it is running on.

Prerequisites

List of prerequisites:

- Root user or sudo user
- Server running uptime Kuma

Reset Instructions

Step 1

Login with the root user, or login with normal user and use the follow to elevate to root:

```
sudo su -l
```

Step 2

Run the following command to enter the Uptime Kuma docker container CLI:

```
docker exec -it uptime-kuma bash
```

Step 3

Run the following command to access the reset tool:

```
npm run reset-password
```

Then, follow the prompts to reset and test in the UI of Uptime Kuma.