HTTPS redirect

The question

Test your old HTTP links

HTTPS can work while HTTP still serves an unencrypted page. A redirect should take visitors to the intended HTTPS address.

01 Understand

02 Observe

03 Verify

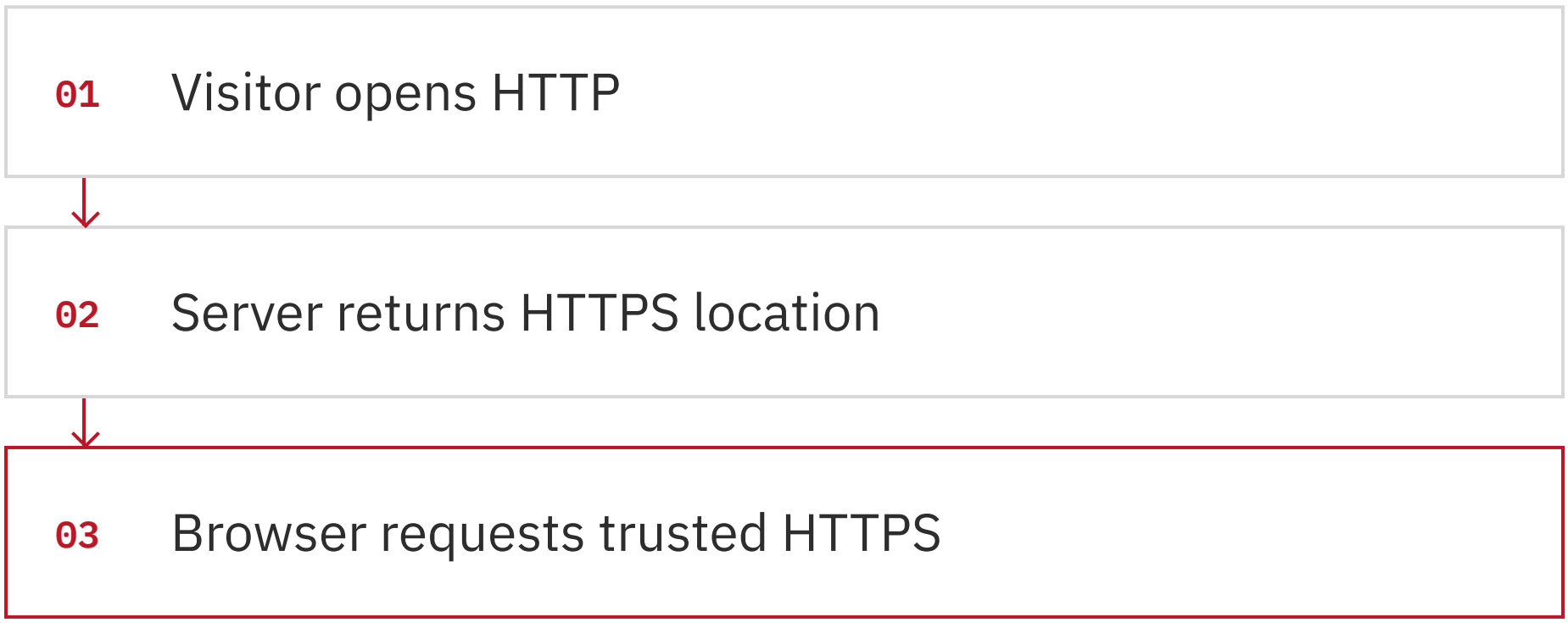
A practical briefing for the people who own your domain.

HTTPS redirect

The mechanism

A redirect makes a new request

The server returns a Location address. The browser follows it and authenticates the HTTPS destination.



The first HTTP request occurs before a normal redirect. HSTS can change subsequent browser behaviour once learned.

HTTPS redirect

The evidence

We follow a bounded route

> Our probe starts at the root and stays within the submitted hostname and its www counterpart. Other routes may remain unknown.

PUT THE OBSERVATION IN CONTEXT

- **Public signal**
- **Service context**
- **Operational validation**

Use the finding to start an owned review.

HTTPS redirect

The handoff

Confirm the destination first

Have your web owner verify trusted HTTPS, then test redirects for the homepage, deep links and authentication flows.

BRING THE RIGHT OWNERS TOGETHER

01 Web platform or CDN administrator

02 Application owner

HTTPS redirect

Your checklist

Use the HTTPS redirect checklist

- ✓ Test HTTP entry points
- ✓ Preserve intended paths
- ✓ Review embedded resources
- ✓ Check HSTS separately

> Read the full explainer and record the owner.
>
> **/learn/https-redirect**