

# Code Beispiel für allgemeinen HTTPS Zugriff ohne Zertifikat

```
public class SslExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        String sUrl = "https://sshrest.de";

        trustAllCertificates();

        URL url = new URL(sUrl);
        URLConnection urlConnection = url.openConnection();
        InputStream is = urlConnection.getInputStream();

        is.read();
        is.close();
    }

    private static void trustAllCertificates() {
        try {
            TrustManager[] trustManagerArray = {new NullX509TrustManager()};
            SSLContext sc = SSLContext.getInstance("SSL");
            sc.init(null, trustManagerArray, null);
            HttpsURLConnection.setDefaultSSLSocketFactory(sc.getSocketFactory());
            HttpsURLConnection.setDefaultHostnameVerifier(new NullHostnameVerifier());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    /**
     * Host name verifier that does not perform any checks.
     */
    private static class NullHostnameVerifier implements HostnameVerifier {
        public boolean verify(String hostname, SSLSession session) {
            return true;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Trust manager that does not perform any checks.
     */
    private static class NullX509TrustManager implements X509TrustManager {
        public void checkClientTrusted(X509Certificate[] chain, String authType)
            throws CertificateException {
        }

        public void checkServerTrusted(X509Certificate[] chain, String authType)
            throws CertificateException {
        }

        public X509Certificate[] getAcceptedIssuers() {
            return new X509Certificate[0];
        }
    }
}
```