

Complete Ubuntu Server Setup Guide for Beginners



Step 1: Update Your Ubuntu System

First, always update your system packages:

Command:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

What this does: Updates package lists and upgrades all installed packages to latest versions.



Step 2: Configure UFW Firewall

2.1 Enable UFW (if not already enabled)

Command:

```
sudo ufw enable
```

Type 'y' when prompted to confirm

2.2 Allow SSH (Port 22) - IMPORTANT!

Commands:

```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

OR

```
sudo ufw allow 22
```



WARNING: Always allow SSH before enabling UFW, or you might lock yourself out!

2.3 Check UFW status

Command:

```
sudo ufw status
```

Expected output:

Status: active

| To | Action | From |
|-------------|--------|---------------|
| -- | ----- | ---- |
| 22/tcp | ALLOW | Anywhere |
| 22/tcp (v6) | ALLOW | Anywhere (v6) |

2.4 Reload UFW to apply changes

Command:

```
sudo ufw reload
```

Step 3: Install and Configure Nginx

3.1 Install Nginx

Command:

```
sudo apt install nginx -y
```

3.2 Start Nginx and enable it to start on boot

Commands:

```
sudo systemctl start nginx
```

```
sudo systemctl enable nginx
```

3.3 Check if Nginx is running

Command:

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

3.4 Allow Nginx through firewall

Command:

```
sudo ufw allow 'Nginx Full'
```

3.5 Verify firewall rules

Command:

```
sudo ufw status
```

Expected output should now include:

| | | |
|------------|-------|----------|
| Nginx Full | ALLOW | Anywhere |
|------------|-------|----------|

Step 4: Install Git

4.1 Install Git

Command:

```
sudo apt install git -y
```

4.2 Verify Git installation

Command:

git --version

Step 5: Test Nginx Default Page

Open your web browser and go to:

- `http://your-server-ip`
- If testing locally: `http://localhost`

You should see the Nginx welcome page.

Step 6: Deploy Your Static Website

6.1 Navigate to Nginx web directory

Command:

```
cd /var/www/html
```

6.2 Remove default Nginx page

Command:

```
sudo rm index.nginx-debian.html
```

6.3 Clone your static website from Git

Command:

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOUR-REPOSITORY.git .
```

Replace with your actual repository URL. Example:

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/john/my-website.git .
```

Alternative method - if you want to clone into a subdirectory: Commands:

```
sudo git clone https://github.com/YOUR-USERNAME/YOUR-REPOSITORY.git website
```

```
sudo cp -r website/* .
```

```
sudo rm -rf website
```

6.4 Set proper permissions

Commands:

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html
```

Step 7: Important Nginx File Locations & Commands

7.1 Key Nginx Directories and Files:

-  **Web files location:** `/var/www/html/`
-  **Nginx config:** `/etc/nginx/nginx.conf`
-  **Site configs:** `/etc/nginx/sites-available/`
-  **Enabled sites:** `/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/`
-  **Log files:** `/var/log/nginx/`

7.2 Essential Nginx Commands:

Start Nginx:

```
sudo systemctl start nginx
```

Stop Nginx:

```
sudo systemctl stop nginx
```

Restart Nginx:

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Reload Nginx (apply config changes without stopping):

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

Check Nginx status:

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

Test Nginx configuration:

```
sudo nginx -t
```

View error logs:

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log
```

View access logs:

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/access.log
```

Step 8: Create a Simple Custom Nginx Configuration (Optional)

8.1 Create new site config

Command:

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/mywebsite
```

8.2 Add this basic configuration:

```
server {  
    listen 80;
```

```
server_name your-domain.com www.your-domain.com;
```

```
root /var/www/html;
```

```
index index.html index.htm;
```

```
location / {
```

```
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
```

```
}
```

```
# Optional: Security headers
```

```
add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN" always;
```

```
add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
```

```
}
```

8.3 Enable the site

Command:

```
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/mywebsite /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

8.4 Test and reload

Commands:

```
sudo nginx -t
```

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```



Step 9: Update Your Website

9.1 To update your website with new changes from Git:

Commands:

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
sudo git pull origin main
```

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

Step 10: Troubleshooting Common Issues

10.1 If website doesn't load:

Check if Nginx is running:

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

Check firewall:

```
sudo ufw status
```

Check error logs:

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/nginx/error.log
```

10.2 If you get permission errors:

Commands:

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html
```

10.3 If SSH connection fails:

Ensure UFW allows SSH:


```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

Check SSH service:

```
sudo systemctl status ssh
```

Summary of What We Accomplished

- ✓ Updated Ubuntu system
- ✓ Configured UFW firewall with SSH access
- ✓ Installed and configured Nginx web server
- ✓ Installed Git
- ✓ Deployed static website from Git repository
- ✓ Set proper file permissions
- ✓ Learned essential Nginx commands and file locations

Your static website should now be accessible via your server's IP address or domain name!