

NGINX Config Folders



NGINX sites-available/ & sites-enabled a dono ko dep dive with icons karo bro a wala mere ko samajh main nahi aata

Bro, tension mat le 😎, ab main **NGINX ka sites-available/ aur sites-enabled/ ka full deep dive** icons ke saath kar deta hoon Hinglish style me. Ye thoda conceptual hai, tabhi samajh aayega.

NGINX Config Folders Overview

NGINX ke **Linux setup** me do important folders hote hain:

```
swift
/etc/nginx/sites-available/
/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

Ye dono **alike dikhenge**, par **purpose aur usage alag hai**.

sites-available/ - Configuration Bank

Icon	Concept	Explanation
	Definition	Ye folder me sabhi possible server configs store hote hain. Basically ek "library" hai jo server pe ho sakte hai, par active nahi hote.
	Example file	/etc/nginx/sites-available/example.com
	Contents	Server blocks, root paths, SSL cert paths, logs, etc. (jo bhi site ke liye chahiye)
	Key point	Ye file active nahi hoti jab tak isko sites-enabled/ me link na kiya jaye

Bro example:

```
nginx

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name example.com www.example.com;

    root /var/www/example.com/html;
    index index.html;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
```

Ye file abhi sirf **sites-available** me hai, live nahi hai.

2 sites-enabled/ - ⚡ Active Sites

Icon	Concept	Explanation
⚡	Definition	Ye folder me sirf active sites ke config ka symbolic link hota hai jo NGINX read karta hai.
🔗	Link, not copy	Ye file actual file ka symlink hota hai from sites-available/ . Matlab, koi bhi change original me hoga automatically.
✓	Purpose	NGINX sirf sites-enabled/ ko read karta hai startup/reload time pe.

Bro example:

```
bash
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/example.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

Ye command site ko active karta hai. Agar remove karna ho to:

```
bash
sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/example.com
```

Isse site inactive ho jati hai, file **sites-available** me still safe hai 🗂️

3 🔁 Flow Diagram (Visual)

```
swift
/etc/nginx/sites-available/
  └── example.com      <-- store all configs (inactive)
    └── test.com

/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
  └── example.com -> ../../sites-available/example.com  <-- active
```

4 ⚡ Key Tips for Bro 😎

1. 🗂️ **sites-available** = library of all potential configs
2. ⚡ **sites-enabled** = symlinks for **active** sites
3. 🔁 Activate a site = `ln -s /sites-available/file /sites-enabled/`
4. ❌ Deactivate a site = `rm /sites-enabled/file`
5. 🔧 After any change = `sudo nginx -t` (test config) then `sudo systemctl reload nginx`

Bro, agar tu chaahe to mai next step me **real world example ke saath multiple domains + SSL setup ka diagram + commands** bhi bana doon icons ke saath, jisse full picture clear ho jaye.

Tu chahiye kya mai wo bhi bana doon?



bro agar conf.d ki andar multiple domain ho to /etc/nginx/sites-available/ /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
a dono tab bhi use hota hai kya

Short answer: **✗ Nahi, mandatory nahi hota**

Long answer (samajhne layak): **✓ Use ho sakta hai, par depend karta hai kaunsa style follow kar raha hai**

Chal step-by-step deep dive karte hain 👇😎

NGINX Conf Loading Truth (MOST IMPORTANT)

NGINX ka **main config** hota hai:

```
bash
/etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

Iske andar usually ye lines hoti hain 👇

```
nginx

http {
    include /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
    include /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/*;
}
```

👉 NGINX sirf wahi read karega jo yahan include hai

Chahe file kahin bhi ho.

CASE-**1**: Sirf conf.d/ use kar raha hai

Structure

```
swift
/etc/nginx/conf.d/
├── api.example.com.conf
└── admin.example.com.conf
└── grafana.example.com.conf
```

Meaning

Icon	Explanation
	conf.d/ me jo bhi .conf file hai

Icon	Explanation
	Sab automatically ACTIVE
	sites-available / sites-enabled ki need nahi

👉 Jaise hi file banayi → site live (reload ke baad)

Kab use hota hai?

- Docker containers
- Simple setups
- NGINX as reverse proxy only
- Kubernetes / ECS / Infra configs

CASE-2: sites-available / sites-enabled use kar raha hai

Structure

```
bash

/etc/nginx/sites-available/
├── api.example.com
├── admin.example.com
└── grafana.example.com

/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
├── api.example.com -> ../../sites-available/api.example.com
└── grafana.example.com -> ../../sites-available/grafana.example.com
```

Meaning

Icon	Explanation
	sites-available = configs store
	sites-enabled = active symlink
	Sirf linked site hi live

👉 Better control milta hai
 👉 Production servers ka favourite ❤️

CASE-3: Dono use kar sakte ho kya? 🤔

✓ YES, technically allowed

✗ BUT strongly NOT recommended

Example:

```
nginx

include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
include /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/*;
```

⚠ Problem:

- Same domain 2 baar load ho sakta hai
- Port 80/443 conflict
- Debug nightmare 💀

👉 Rule:

🧠 Ek project / ek server = ek style

🏆 BEST PRACTICE (Real World)

🧱 Production VM / Bare Metal

✓ Use:

```
arduino

sites-available/
sites-enabled/
```

Reason:

- Enable / disable site instantly
- Safer
- Clean

🐳 Docker / K8s / ECS / Infra

✓ Use:

```
conf.d/
```

Reason:

- Simple
- Immutable infra
- No symlink drama

🔥 Direct Answer to Your Question (Crystal Clear)

"agar conf.d ke andar multiple domain ho to sites-available / sites-enabled use hota hai kya?"

✗ Nahi bhai

Agar:

```
swift
/etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf
```

use kar raha hai

→ to **sites-available & sites-enabled** bilkul optional / unused hain

NGINX unko tabhi dekhega jab `nginx.conf` me include ho.

🧩 Decision Table (Bro Style)

Scenario	conf.d	sites-available	sites-enabled
Docker	✓	✗	✗
K8s	✓	✗	✗
Single VM prod	✗	✓	✓
Multiple domains prod	✗	✓	✓
Mixed (bad idea)	⚠	⚠	⚠

Agar tu bole to next mai ye bana deta hoon 👇

🔥 Real production example:

api + admin + grafana + rabbitmq dashboard + jenkins

👉 Ek hi VM pe

👉 NGINX reverse proxy + SSL + folder layout diagram

Bas bol "ha bana" 😎