









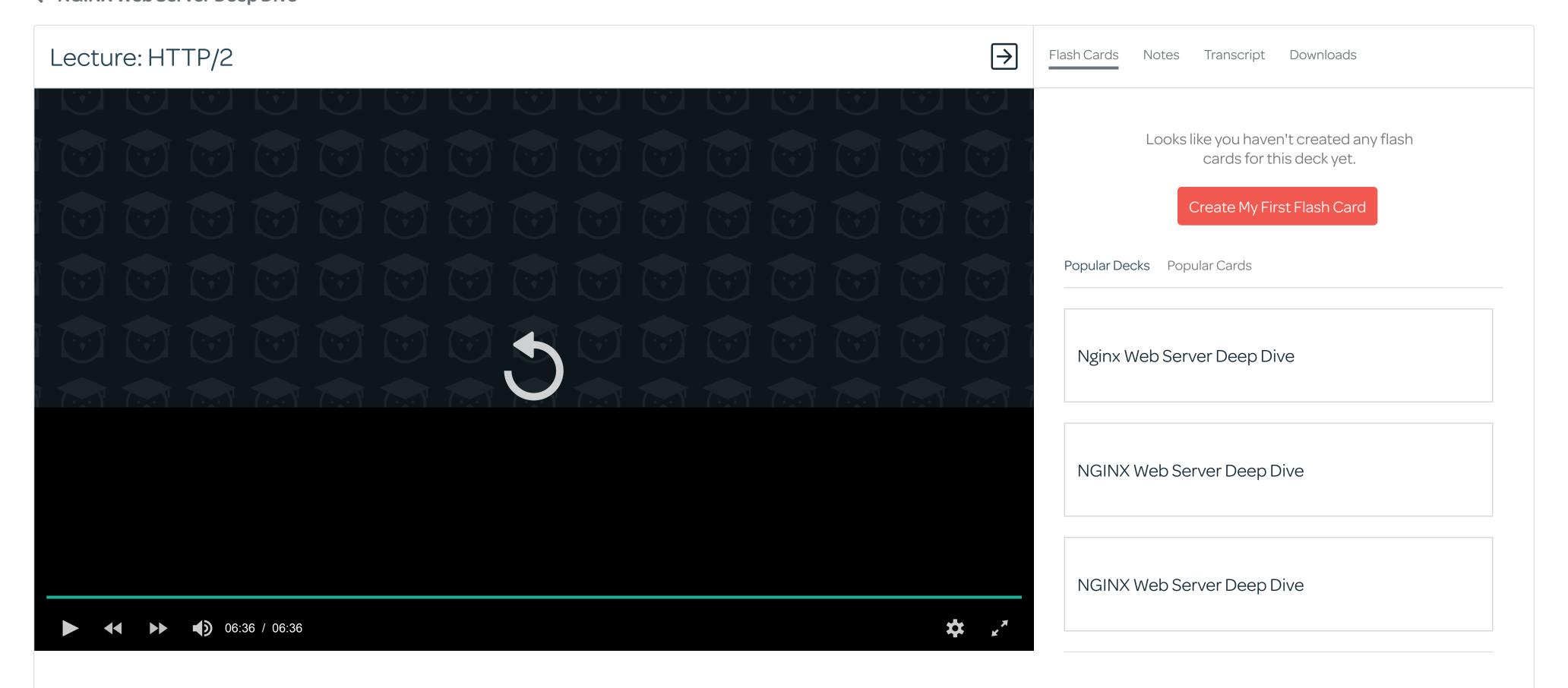








← NGINX Web Server Deep Dive



One of the ways that we can get more performance out of NGINX is by enabling HTTP/2 (H2). There are quite a few performance benefits to using HTTP/2, and it is HTTP 1.1 compatible, so there isn't a downside to enabling it.

Note: the commands in this video are run as the root user.

Documentation For This Video

NGINX http_v2 module

Benefits of HTTP/2

HTTP/2 is an advancement in the HTTP protocol that provides (or will provide) the following benefits:

- 1. Improved encryption of HTTP 1.1
- 2. Multiplexed Streams single TCP connection simultaneously requesting multiple resources
- 3. HTTP/2 Server Push send resources to the client before they're requested (not in NGINX stable yet)
- 4. Header compression prevent sending duplicate header information from the server to the client

All of these benefits can be summed up result in improved performance.

Enabling HTTP/2

Note: NGINX must have been compiled with --with-http_v2_module. The official binary should already have this.

For us to enable HTTP/2 for our server, we need first to make sure that we're using SSL. Once we've forced traffic over HTTPS instead of standard HTTP we can enable HTTP/2 for the server by adding the http2 parameter to the listen directive for the server. Here's what it would look like to enable HTTP/2 for our default server configuration since we're already forcing all traffic over HTTPS:

/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf (partial)

