

add wesite to nginx:

```
root@ALI:~# cat /var/www/html/index.nginx-debian.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to ALI!</title>
<style>
    body {
        width: 35em;
        margin: 0 auto;
        font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to ALIAMIN!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
root@ALI:~#
```

```
root@ALI:~# cat /etc/nginx/sites-available/mysite
server {
    listen 8080;
    listen [::]:8080;
    server_name ALIAMIN.com;

    root /var/www/mysite/;
    index index.html;

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

root@ALI:~#
```

```
root@ALI:~# cat /etc/nginx/sites-available/default .wsl-config
##
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-enabled/ and
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will continue to be
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provided by other
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##

# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 8080 default_server;
    listen [::]:8080 default_server;
```

