Launch different sub pages as well as the default home page on Nginx

To configure Nginx to serve a homepage and also a specific sub-page from a URL, you define server and location blocks within your Nginx configuration.

Here is an example configuration:

server {

listen 80; # Listen on port 80 for HTTP requests

server\_name example.com www.example.com; # Your domain name(s)

root /var/www/html/mysite; # The root directory for your website files

# Location block for the home page (root path)

location / {

index index.html index.htm; # Default files to serve for the root path

try\_files $uri $uri/ =404; # Attempt to serve the requested file or directory, otherwise return 404

}

# Location block for a specific sub-page

location /subpage/ {

# This block handles requests to example.com/subpage/

# You can point to a different root or serve a specific file

root /var/www/html/mysite/subpages; # Example: a different root for sub-pages

index subpage.html; # Serve subpage.html when /subpage/ is accessed

try\_files $uri $uri/ =404;

}

# Example of a rewrite for a cleaner URL

location /another-subpage {

rewrite ^/another-subpage$ /subpages/another-subpage.html last; # Internally rewrite to a specific file

}

}

**Explanation:**

* **server block:**
* Defines a virtual host for your domain.
  + listen 80;: Specifies that Nginx should listen for incoming HTTP requests on port 80.
  + server\_name example.com www.example.com;: Defines the domain names this server block will respond to.
  + root /var/www/html/mysite;: Sets the default root directory where Nginx will look for files when no specific location block matches.
* **location / { ... } block:**
* Handles requests to the root path of your domain (e.g., example.com/).
  + index index.html index.htm;: Specifies the default files Nginx should try to serve when a directory is requested (e.g., if a user requests example.com/, Nginx will look for index.html or index.htm in the root directory).
  + try\_files $uri $uri/ =404;: This directive attempts to serve the requested URI as a file ($uri), then as a directory ($uri/), and if neither is found, it returns a 404 error.
* **location /subpage/ { ... } block:**
* Handles requests to a specific sub-path (e.g., example.com/subpage/).
  + root /var/www/html/mysite/subpages;: You can define a different root directory for this specific location, allowing you to organize your files.
  + index subpage.html;: When example.com/subpage/ is requested, Nginx will serve subpage.html from the root specified in this location block.
* **location /another-subpage { ... } block (Example with Rewrite):**
  + rewrite ^/another-subpage$ /subpages/another-subpage.html last;: This uses a regular expression to internally rewrite the URL example.com/another-subpage to example.com/subpages/another-subpage.html before Nginx processes the request further. The last flag stops processing the current set of rewrite rules and starts a search for a new location matching the rewritten URI.

Remember to replace example.com and /var/www/html/mysite with your actual domain and file paths. After modifying the Nginx configuration, you need to reload or restart Nginx for the changes to take effect.