

# NGINX Buildpack

This topic describes how to push your NGINX app to Cloud Foundry and how to configure your NGINX app to use the NGINX buildpack.

## Push an App

If your app contains an `nginx.conf` file, Cloud Foundry automatically uses the NGINX buildpack when you run `cf push` to deploy your app.

If your Cloud Foundry deployment does not have the NGINX buildpack installed or the installed version is outdated, run `cf push YOUR-APP -b https://github.com/cloudfoundry/nginx-buildpack.git` to deploy your app with the current buildpack. Replace `YOUR-APP` with the name of your app.

For example:

```
$ cf push my-app -b https://github.com/cloudfoundry/nginx-buildpack.git
```

## Configure NGINX

We recommend that you use the default NGINX directory structure for your NGINX webserver. You can view this directory structure in the [nginx-buildpack](#) repository in GitHub.

The NGINX webserver setup includes the following:

- A root folder for all static web content
- A MIME type configuration file
- An NGINX configuration file
- A `buildpack.yml` YAML file that defines the version of NGINX to use. As an example, see [buildpack.yml](#) in the Cloud Foundry NGINX Buildpack repository in GitHub.

You should make any custom configuration changes based on these default files to ensure compatibility with the buildpack.

## Create the nginx.conf File

Use the templating syntax when you create an `nginx.conf` file. This templating syntax loads modules and binds to ports based on values known at launch time.

### Port

Use `{{port}}` to set the port to listen on. At launch time, `{{port}}` will interpolate in the value of `$PORT`.

 **Note:** You must use `{{port}}` in your `nginx.conf` file.

For example, to set an NGINX server to listen on `$PORT`, include the following in your `nginx.conf` file:

```
server {  
    listen {{port}};  
}
```

## Environment Variables

To use an environment variable, include `{{env "YOUR-VARIABLE"}}`. Replace `YOUR-VARIABLE` with the name of an environment variable. At staging and at launch, the current value of the environment variable is retrieved.

For example, include the following in your `nginx.conf` file to enable or disable GZipping based on the value of `GZIP_DOWNLOADS`:

```
gzip {{env "GZIP_DOWNLOADS"}};
```

- If you set `GZIP_DOWNLOADS` to `off`, NGINX does not GZip files.
- If you set `GZIP_DOWNLOADS` to `on`, NGINX GZips files.

## Unescaped Environment Variables

To use unescaped environment variables, add an array of environment variable names to the `buildpack.yml`. See the following example:

```
---
nginx:
  version: stable
  plaintext_env_vars:
    - "OVERRIDE"
```

In this example, the `OVERRIDE` environment variable can contain `.json` content without being `.html` escaped. Ensure that you properly quote such variables to appear as strings in the `nginx.conf` file.

## Loading Dynamic Modules

To load an NGINX module, use the following syntax in your app's `nginx.conf` file:

```
{{module "MODULE-NAME"}}
```

If you have provided a module in a `modules` directory located at the root of your app, the buildpack instructs NGINX to load that module. If you have not provided a module, the buildpack instructs NGINX to search for a matching built-in module.

As of v0.0.5 of the buildpack, the `ngx_stream_module` is available as a built-in module.

For example, to load a custom module named `ngx_hello_module`, provide a `modules/ngx_hello_module.so` file in your app directory and add the following to the top of your `nginx.conf` file:

```
{{module "ngx_hello_module"}}
```

To load a built-in module like `ngx_stream_module`, add the following to the top of your `nginx.conf` file. You do not need to provide an `ngx_stream_module.so` file:

```
{{module "ngx_stream_module"}}
```



**Note:** To name your modules directory something other than `modules`, use the NGINX `load_module` directive, providing a path to the module relative to the location of your `nginx.conf` file. For example: `load_module some_module_dir/my_module.so`

## Buildpack Support

The following resources can assist you when using the NGINX buildpack or when developing your own NGINX buildpack:

- **NGINX Buildpack Repository in GitHub:** Find more information about using and extending the NGINX buildpack in the [NGINX buildpack](#) GitHub repository.
- **Release Notes:** Find current information about this buildpack on the [NGINX buildpack release page](#) in GitHub.
- **Slack:** Join the #buildpacks channel in the [Cloud Foundry Slack community](#).