

## NGINX.CONF

Please make a backup copy of the configuration file before editing.

Please refer to the video lectures to set the following directives

Worker Processes

Worker Connections

If your site has lots of traffic, the worker connections may not be enough and you may find that you eventually end up with the error, "Too Many Open Files". Adding `worker_rlimit_nofile` to the main context and increasing the worker connections will help prevent this. Please don't go overboard with these settings as worker connections of 2048 will be more than adequate.

KEEP ALIVE

SERVER TOKENS

SERVER NAMES HASH BUCKET SIZE

LOG FILES

You have two log files, an access log and an error log. You can disable the access log and enable it for individual sites

```
access_log none;
```

GZIP SETTINGS – please refer to the video lectures for the gzip directive values

Compress data even for clients that are connecting to us via proxies.

```
gzip_proxied
```

Tell proxies to cache both the gzipped and regular version of a resource

```
gzip_vary
```

Compression level: 5 is a perfect compromise between size and cpu usage, offering about 75% reduction for most ascii files (almost identical to level 9).

```
gzip_comp_level
```

Don't compress anything that's already small and unlikely to shrink much if at all (the default is 20 bytes, which is bad as that usually leads to larger files after gzipping).

```
gzip_min_length
```

Sets the number and size of buffers used to compress a response

```
gzip_buffers
```

Enable compression both for HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1.

Compress all output labeled with one of the following MIME-types.

gzip\_types: typed on a single line ending with a semi colon

```
image/svg+xml application/xhtml+xml application/atom+xml
```

SETTINGS LOCATED OUTSIDE NGINX.CONF – CREATE INCLUDE FILE

Now we are going to create new files for the buffer, timeout and cache directives.

## **BUFFERS**

Filename: buffers.conf

```
#####  
## NGINX.CONF BUFFER DIRECTIVES  
#####  
client_body_buffer_size 10k;  
client_header_buffer_size 1k;  
client_max_body_size 8m;  
large_client_header_buffers 2 1k;  
# woocommerce - use larger values for large_client_header_buffers  
# use these values if you experience browser 400 errors  
# large_client_header_buffers 4 32k;
```

## **TIMEOUTS**

Filename: timeouts.conf

```
#####  
  
## NGINX.CONF TIMEOUT DIRECTIVES  
  
#####  
  
client_header_timeout 3m;  
client_body_timeout 3m;  
keepalive_timeout 100;  
keepalive_requests 1000;  
send_timeout 3m;
```

## **FILE HANDLE CACHE:**

Filename: file\_handle\_cache.conf

```
#####  
  
## NGINX.CONF FILE HANDLE CACHE DIRECTIVES  
  
#####  
  
open_file_cache max=1500 inactive=30s;  
open_file_cache_valid 30s;  
open_file_cache_min_uses 5;  
open_file_cache_errors off;
```

Back to the nginx.conf file, in the http context, we need to include the files we have just created.

Please refer to the video lectures on adding the include files to nginx.conf

Check the syntax and then reload nginx to enable the directives. If the syntax check produces any errors, recheck the configuration files and make necessary corrections.

```
sudo nginx -t  
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```