

- [安装Nginx](#)
- [项目配置](#)
- [关闭默认占用的80端口](#)
- [重启nginx服务](#)
- [访问IP地址出现 H5网页](#)

## 安装Nginx

---

### 以Ubuntu为例

- 安装

```
sudo yum -y install nginx
```

- 查看nginx版本

```
nginx -v
```

出现版本号表示成功

```
jianyun@CDW1jianyun:/var/www$ nginx -v
nginx version: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
```

- 自定义配置文件

Nginx默认配置文件在`/etc/nginx/nginx.conf`文件中，可已将自定义的配置文件放入`/etc/nginx/conf.d/`目录下

使用vim编辑自定义`servers.conf`配置文件

```
sudo vim /etc/nginx/conf.d/servers.conf
```

```
// 写入以下内容
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name localhost;

    location / {
        root /mnt/d/linux/test // 此处填入项目存放的位置
        index index.html;
        autoindex on;
    }
}
```

- 检查配置文件是否正确

```
sudo nginx -t
```

以下表示成功

```
jianyun@CDWP1jianyun:/var/www$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
```

- 启动nginx

```
sudo systemctl start nginx
```

启动成功后通过浏览器访问IP地址出现：

# Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](http://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](http://nginx.com).

*Thank you for using nginx.*

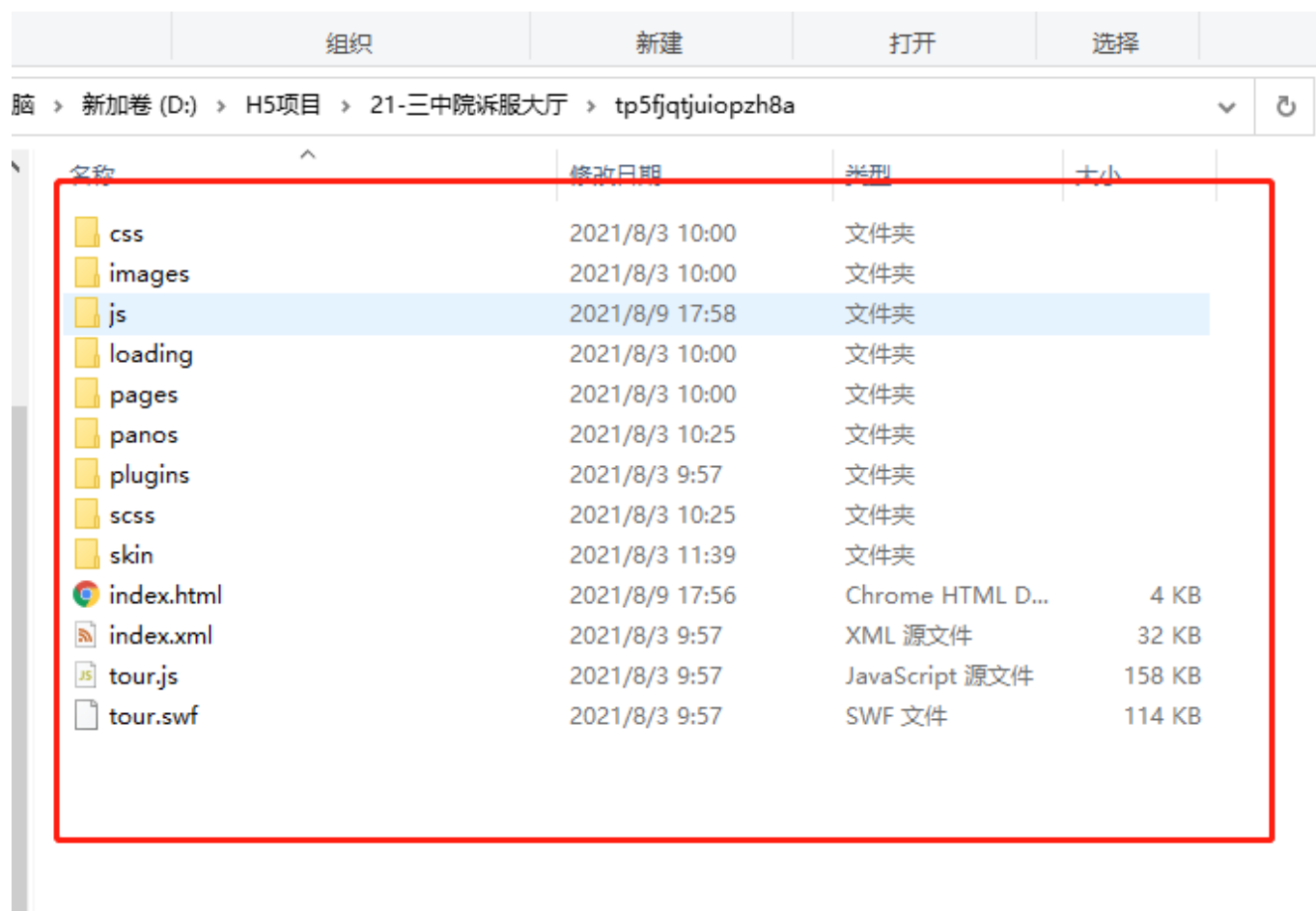
- 常用nginx命令
  - 启动Nginx: `sudo systemctl start nginx`
  - 重启Nginx: `sudo systemctl restart nginx`
  - 查看Nginx服务状态: `sudo systemctl status nginx`

## 项目配置

将项目文件放入/mnt/d/linux/test(配置文件中填写的路径)

将之前给的H5项目文件放入对应的文件夹放入/mnt/d/linux/test路径中

注意: index.html一定要放在根目录, 比如test文件夹中, 包含了以下文件



## 关闭默认占用的80端口

```
sudo vim /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
```

```
# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
```

listen前加#号

## 重启nginx服务

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

## 访问IP地址出现 H5网页