

Steps to Run an Nginx Server on Ubuntu

Step 1: Update and Upgrade Your System

`sudo apt update`

`sudo apt upgrade -y`

- `update` fetches the latest package lists.

- `upgrade` installs the newest versions of packages.

Step 2: Install Nginx

`sudo apt install nginx -y`

- `-y` automatically confirms the installation.

Step 3: Check Nginx Status

`sudo systemctl status nginx`

- `active (running)` means it's working.

- Press `q` to exit the status screen.

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name 108.129.131.71;  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8000;  
    }  
}
```

Step 4: Start, Stop, or Restart Nginx

```
sudo systemctl start nginx    # Start Nginx
sudo systemctl stop nginx     # Stop Nginx
sudo systemctl restart nginx  # Restart Nginx
sudo systemctl reload nginx    # Reload configuration without downtime
```

> Tip: Use `restart` if you updated configuration files. Use `reload` if you want to apply changes without interrupting active connections.

Step 5: Enable Nginx to Start on Boot

```
sudo systemctl enable nginx
```

- Ensures Nginx starts automatically after a server reboot.

Step 6: Adjust Firewall (Optional)

```
sudo ufw allow 'Nginx Full'
sudo ufw status
```

- Allows HTTP and HTTPS traffic if UFW is enabled.

Step 7: Test Nginx

Open your browser and enter your server's IP address:
`http://your_server_ip`

- You should see the Nginx default page.

Step 8: Restart for Effectiveness

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
sudo reboot
```

- `reboot` ensures all updates and services are properly applied.