

- 1) `sudo apt update`
- 2) `sudo apt install nginx`
- 3) `sudo ufw status` -> check if your Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW) is enabled or disabled. If it is enabled, disable it for now.
- 4) `sudo systemctl stop ufw`
- 5) `sudo ufw status` -> check if UFW is inactive again.
- 6) `sudo systemctl status nginx` -> look for "active" to see if nginx is working.
- 7) `ifconfig` -> check for your ip address. Should be something like 192.168.0.xx...
- 8) Go to your browser in the VM. Input your IP address in the address bar. This is the soundest way to check if nginx is in fact working: requesting a page using nginx. If it is working, you should see the nginx site.
- 9) `curl your_ip_address` -> for troubleshooting if you can't access through the browser.
- 10) Go to settings of your VM and hover over to Network settings. Change your attached adapter settings to "**Bridged Adapter**" to reach the site through your local machine as well. If you do this, you can also reach the nginx site through your local machine's browser if you type in your IP address.
- 11) `sudo nano /etc/hosts` -> this is a file where we configure host settings. Just like a DNS server, IP addresses are linked with domain names.
- 12) 192.162.0.xx www.mydomain.com -> now, we will see the nginx site even if we type in www.mydomain.com instead of the ip address.
- 13) notepad C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

CREATE YOUR OWN WEB SERVER

- 1) `sudo mkdir -p /var/www/your_domain/html`
- 2) `sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/your_domain/html`
- 3) `sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/your_domain/`
- 4) `sudo nano /var/www/your_domain/html/index.html`
- 5) `<html>`
- 6) `<head>`
- 7) `<title>Welcome to your_domain!</title>`
- 8) `</head>`
- 9) `<body>`
- 10) `<h1>Success! The your_domain server block is working!</h1>`
- 11) `</body>`
- 12) `</html>`
- 13) `sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites_available/your_domain` -> configuration so that your content in index.html can be shown.
- 14) `server {`
- 15) `listen 80;`
- 16) `listen [::]:80;`
- 17)
- 18) `root /var/www/your_domain/html;`
- 19) `index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;`

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20)
21)     server_name your_domain www.your_domain;
22)
23)     location / {
24)         try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
25)     }
26)}
```

27) sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites_available/your_domain /etc/nginx/sites_enabled/ -> at startup, nginx reads the enabled sites. So we link the available sites to enabled sites.

28) sudo nginx -t -> syntax check. Look for OK.

29) sudo systemctl restart nginx

30) sudo nano /etc/hosts

31) 192.168.0.xx www.your_domain.com

32) Now, if you go to the site, you can see whatever you've written in index.html file displayed.