**Name of Title:** Learning Nginx

**Video Name:** Nginx files and directories

**Estimated Length:**

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**Chapter\_Section\_Video:**

**Video Objective:**

At the end of this video the learner will know the key files and directories that are created along with an nginx installation.

**Script:**

***SLIDES or TERMINAL?***

Now that we know our nginx installation is working, the next thing to do is get familiar with some of the files and directories that are key to running nginx on a linux system.

The first thing you should do after installing nginx is look around the system and get familiar with directories and files that were created during the install.

These will be the directories and files you’re most likely to interact with as you’re coming up to speed with nginx.

* /etc/nginx
* /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

The /etc/nginx directory holds the configuration for the entire nginx installation. Inside this directory, you’ll find the files that control the way the web server runs along with the files that define the web sites being served. The main configuration file is /etc/nginx/nginx.conf.

* /etc/nginx/conf.d
* /etc/nginx/sites-available
* /etc/nginx/sites-enabled

EDITORS: I’M GOING TO CALL OUT THREE SPECIFIC DIRECTORIES IN THE NEXT STATEMENT. CAN YOU PLEASE HIGHLIGHT THEM AS I CALL THEM OUT?

Also inside the /etc/nginx directory, we find the conf.d, sites-available, and sites-enabled directories. These locations are where we’ll store our server configuration files.

If you’re familiar with the term virtual host, or vhost, nginx’s server configuration files are very similar in function to Apache’s vhost files. In fact, you’ll see the term vhost and server configuration used interchangeably when discussing nginx.

* /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

An example server configuration is stored in /etc/nginx/sites-available/default. This configuration sets up the “welcome to nginx” page that we used to confirm the server was installed and running correctly.

* /var/log/nginx
* /var/www
* /var/www/html

Two other directories that I want to mention are outside of the main /etc/nginx directory. These are /var/log/nginx and /var/www.

/var/log/nginx is the directory where nginx stores log files. With an out of the box installation, you’ll find the access.log and error.log files in this directory.

The access log records any accesses that the web server has processed along with details like the time the access occurred, the IP address of the requester, and the file that was requested.

Nginx uses the error log to record any errors with the web server like problems with …

And finally, there’s /var/www. This location is used to store the actual files that get served to a client including HTML, images, and any other documents that are stored on the server.

The default directory for this is /var/www/html; however, as we create and define new server configurations and vhosts, we’ll be creating our own directories in var WWW to accommodate the files that get served.

**Conclusion:**

Type your conclusion statement here.

**Script and Media:**

Break the script up into parts and align it with any media (slides, web, CLI, etc.)

| **Part** | **Script** | **Media** |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

**Slides:**

**Exercise Files:**

**Basement:**