

INFORME DE LA PRÁCTICA

Instalación y Configuración de NGINX



Alumno: Mario Tomé

Módulo: Despliegue de Aplicaciones Web

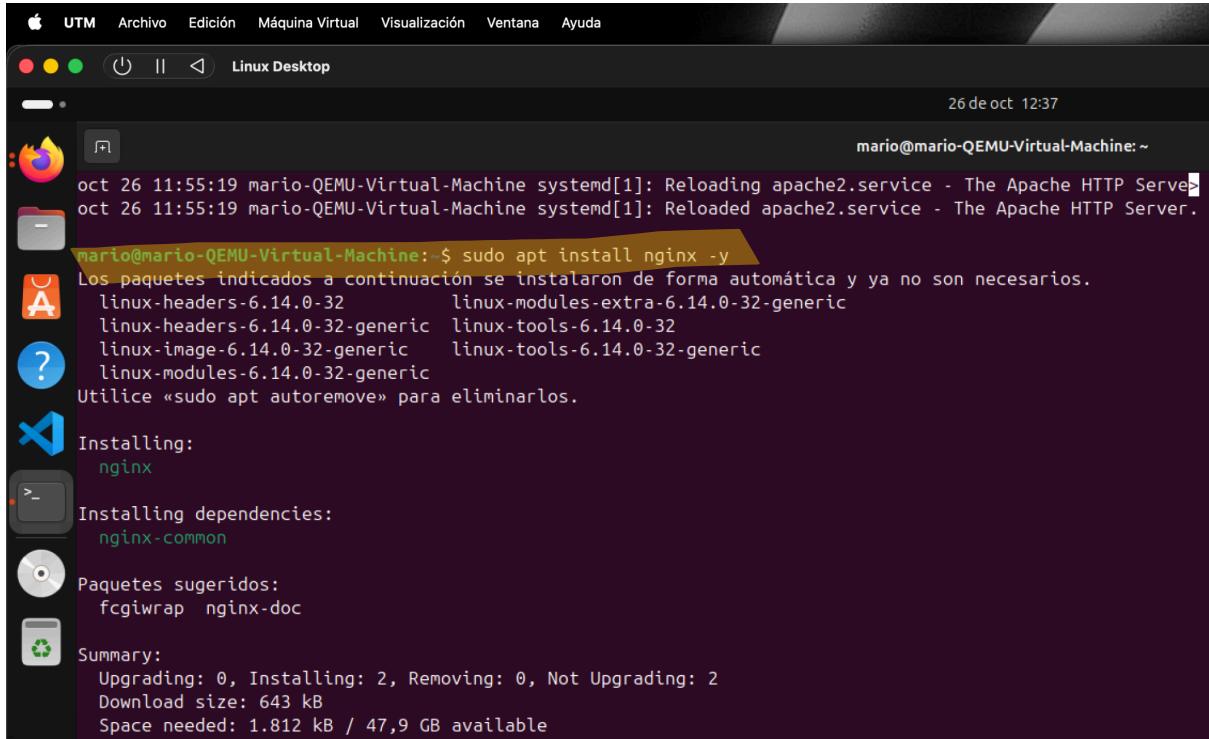
Práctica: Instalación de Nginx y coexistencia con Apache2

Fecha: Octubre 2025

Pasos realizados

1. Actualización del sistema e instalación de Nginx

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y  
sudo apt install nginx -y
```

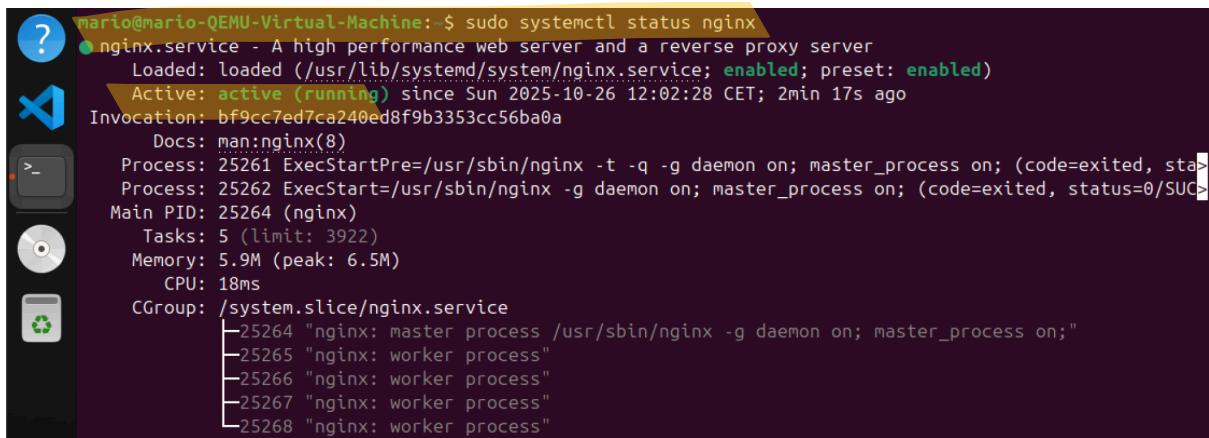


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Linux Desktop" running on a QEMU virtual machine. The terminal output is as follows:

```
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo apt install nginx -y  
Los paquetes indicados a continuación se instalaron de forma automática y ya no son necesarios.  
  linux-headers-6.14.0-32      linux-modules-extra-6.14.0-32-generic  
  linux-headers-6.14.0-32-generic  linux-tools-6.14.0-32  
  linux-image-6.14.0-32-generic   linux-tools-6.14.0-32-generic  
  linux-modules-6.14.0-32-generic  
Utilice «sudo apt autoremove» para eliminarlos.  
Installing:  
  nginx  
Installing dependencies:  
  nginx-common  
Paquetes sugeridos:  
  fcgiwrap  nginx-doc  
Summary:  
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 2, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 2  
  Download size: 643 kB  
  Space needed: 1.812 kB / 47,9 GB available
```

Comprobé su estado (`sudo systemctl status nginx`)

Resultado: servicio activo (active (running))



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of the `sudo systemctl status nginx` command. The output indicates that the nginx service is active and running.

```
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo systemctl status nginx  
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server  
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: enabled)  
  Active: active (running) since Sun 2025-10-26 12:02:28 CET; 2min 17s ago  
    Invocation: bf9cc7ed7ca240ed8f9b3353cc56ba0a  
      Docs: man:nginx(8)  
    Process: 25261 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t -q -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, sta>  
    Process: 25262 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on; (code=exited, status=0/SUC>  
    Main PID: 25264 (nginx)  
      Tasks: 5 (limit: 3922)  
        Memory: 5.9M (peak: 6.5M)  
          CPU: 18ms  
        CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service  
              └─25264 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;"  
                  ├─25265 "nginx: worker process"  
                  ├─25266 "nginx: worker process"  
                  ├─25267 "nginx: worker process"  
                  └─25268 "nginx: worker process"
```

2. Verificación de coexistencia con Apache

Antes de tocar nada, confirmé qué servicio escuchaba en qué puerto:

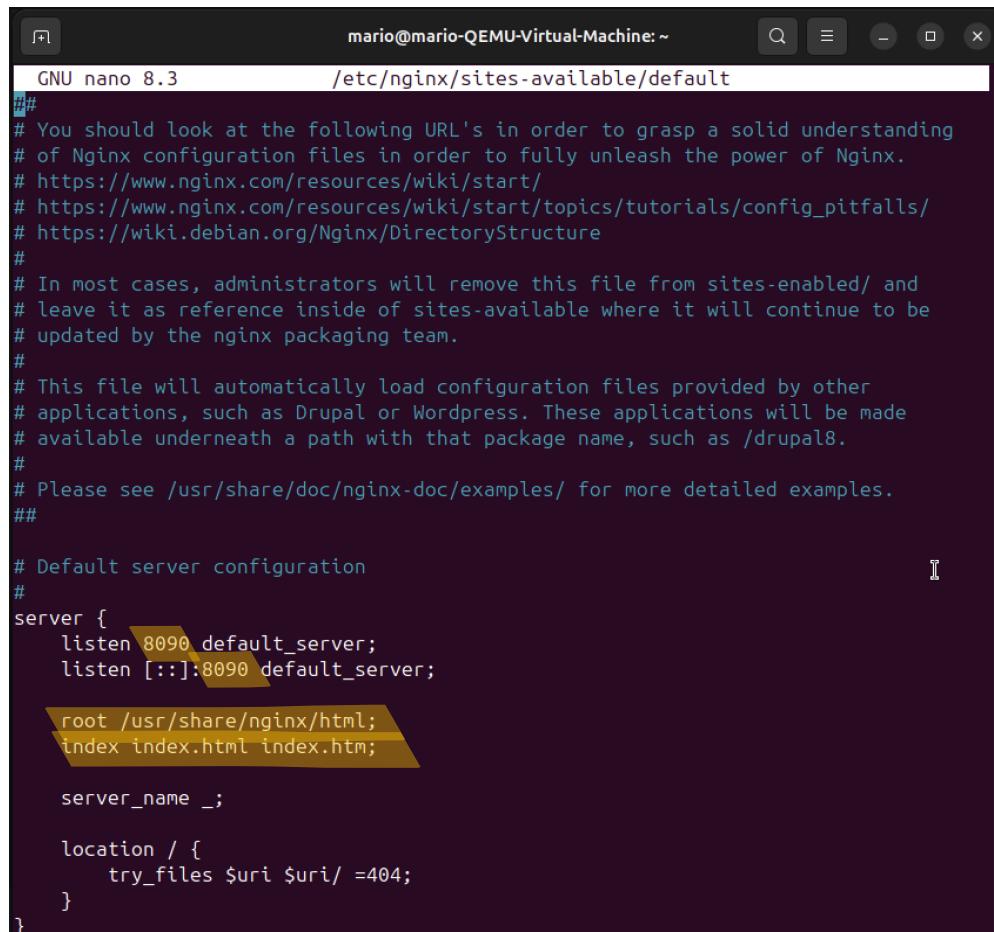
```
sudo ss -tlnp | egrep ':80\b|:8090\b'
```

Resultado: Apache escuchando en el puerto **80**, y Nginx en el **8090**.

```
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo ss -tlnp | egrep ':80\b|:8090\b'
[sudo] contraseña para mario:
LISTEN 0      511          0.0.0.0:8090          0.0.0.0:*      users:(("nginx",pid=27376,fd=5),("nginx",pid=27375,fd=5),("nginx",pid=25264,fd=5))
LISTEN 0      511          [::]:8090           [::]:*      users:(("nginx",pid=27376,fd=6),("nginx",pid=27375,fd=6),("nginx",pid=25264,fd=6))
LISTEN 0      511          *:80                *:*       users:(("apache2",pid=1166,fd=3))
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$
```

3. Configuración de Nginx en el puerto 8090

Edité el fichero `/etc/nginx/sites-available/default` y dejé la siguiente configuración:



```
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-enabled/ and
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will continue to be
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provided by other
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##
```

```
# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 8090 default_server;
    listen [::]:8090 default_server;

    root /usr/share/nginx/html;
    index index.html index.htm;

    server_name _;

    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
    }
}
```

4. Verificación de funcionamiento

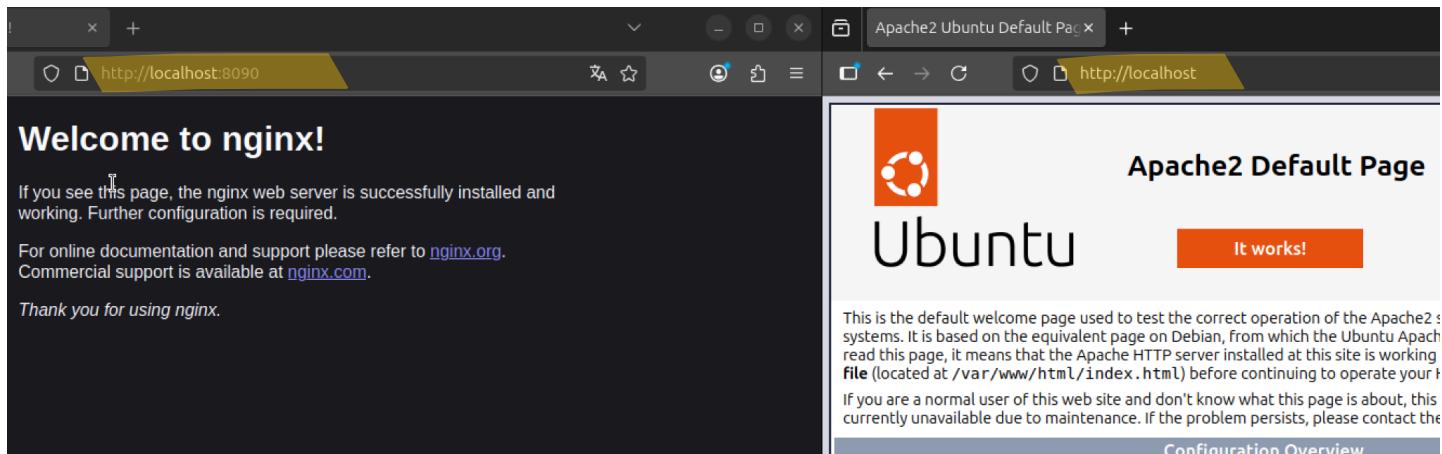
Comprobé qué servidor responde en cada puerto:

```
curl -I http://localhost:80 | grep Server
curl -I http://localhost:8090 | grep Server
- Puerto 80 → Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
- Puerto 8090 → Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
```

```
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ curl -I http://localhost:80 | grep Server
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time      Time      Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
 0 10672     0      0      0       0      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--     0
Server: Apache/2.4.63 (Ubuntu)
mario@mario-QEMU-Virtual-Machine:~$ curl -I http://localhost:8090 | grep Server
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time      Time      Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
 0   615     0      0      0       0      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--     0
Server: nginx/1.26.3 (Ubuntu)
```

Verifiqué también que ambos servicios se veían correctamente en el navegador:

```
http://localhost:8090/
http://localhost:80
```



Conclusiones

- Se logró instalar **NGINX** y hacerlo funcionar en paralelo con **Apache2** sin conflicto de puertos.
- Cada servidor atiende peticiones de forma independiente:
 - Apache en el puerto **80**, sirviendo /var/www/html.
 - Nginx en el puerto **8090**, sirviendo /var/www/nginx.
- Se comprobó que ambos servicios están activos y accesibles mediante curl y el navegador.
- Nginx no interfiere con Apache, cumpliendo el objetivo de la práctica.