#### 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 <a href="nginx.org">nginx.org</a>. Commercial support is available at <a href="nginx.com">nginx.org</a>.

Thank you for using nginx.

Pál Balázs

## Az NGINX web szerver



Mi az a web szerver?

Hardver? Szoftver?

Mi az a web szerver?

Hardver? Szoftver?

> WWW kliensek kéréseit teljesíti<sup>[1]</sup>

Hardver? Szoftver?

# Mi az a web szerver?

DE:

A Web működése ennél árnyaltabb WWW kliensek kéréseit teljesíti<sup>[1]</sup> TCP/IP? IETF? HTML? DNS? SMTP? SSL?

Transmission
Control
Protocol/Internet
Protocol<sup>[2]</sup>

- Datalink: Node-ok közötti kapocs (Ethernet, ARP)
- Internet: Node-ok hálózata közötti (IP, ICPM)
- Transport: Kommunikáció (TCP és UDP)
- Software: Hostok közti adatok (HTTP, FTP, POP3, SMTP, és SNMP)

## TCP/IP? IETF? HTML? DNS? SMTP? SSL?

. . .

Transmission
Control
Protocol/Internet
Protocol<sup>[2]</sup>

 Datalink: Node-ok közötti kapocs (Ethernet, ARP)

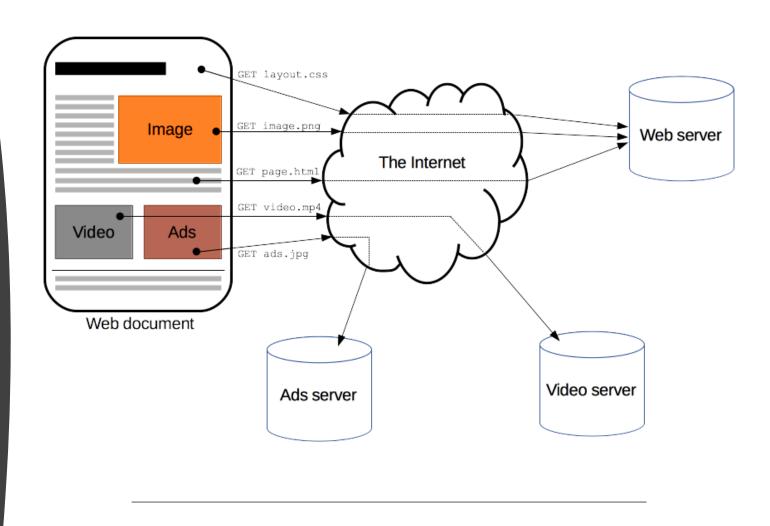
Internet: Node-ok hálózata közötti (IP, ICPM)

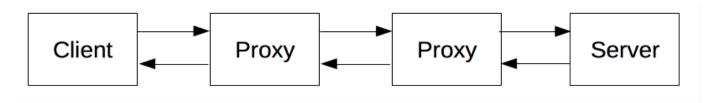
- Transport: Kommunikáció (TCP és UDP)
- Software: Hostok közti adatok (HTTP, FTP, POP3, SMTP, és SNMP)

HyperText Transfer Protocol<sup>[3]</sup>

- Transfer Protocol: Két eszköz közötti adatküldés standardizált, kölcsönösen elfogadott formátuma
- **H**yper**T**ext: Ez maga a formátum neve (Hyperlinks)
- HyperText Markup Language<sup>[4]</sup>
- HTTPS: Secure Sockets Layer/Transport
   Layer Security

## HyperText Transfer Protocol





### HyperText Transfer Protocol

- HTTP parancsok
- Proxy-k az útban!
  - Gateway/Proxy server
  - HTTP/Web cache
  - Auth., Filter
  - Mail proxy
  - Egyéb (modem, router, stb.)
  - Stb...
- Ezekhez különböző szerverek és szoftverek

#### NGINX

- Egyszerre használható majdnem minden említettre<sup>[5]</sup>
  - Web caching (C10k probléma)
  - Reverse proxy
  - SMTP
  - Load balancing
- Igor Sysoev, 2004: Unix
- Szinte monopólium<sup>[6]</sup>
  - Top 1., 2019. 03.: Apache (44%)
  - Top 2., 2019. 03.: NGINX (41.4%)
  - Top 3., 2019. 03.: Microsoft-IIS (8.8%)
- ELTE<sup>[7]</sup>
  - Linux szerverek: NGINX
  - Windows szerverek: IIS

### Források

- [1]: NGINX. What Is a Web Server?. Mar, 2015. <a href="https://www.nginx.com/resources/glossary/web-server/">https://www.nginx.com/resources/glossary/web-server/</a> [Online; accessed March 3, 2019]
- [2]: Lifewire. *Understanding Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)*. Dec, 2018.
- https://www.lifewire.com/transmission-control-protocol-and-internet-protocol-816255 [Online; accessed March 3, 2019]
- [3]: MDN web docs. *An overview of HTTP*. Feb, 2019. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Overview [Online; accessed March 3, 2019]
- [4]: Vangie Beal. *HTML HyperText Markup Language*. Webopedia. Feb, 2001. <a href="https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/HTML.html">https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/HTML.html</a> [Online; accessed March 3, 2019]
- [5]: NGINX. *Welcome to NGINX!*. Mar, 2009. https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/ [Online; accessed March 3, 2019]
- [6]: W3Techs. *Usage of web servers for websites*. <a href="https://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/web\_server/all">https://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/web\_server/all</a> [Online; accessed March 4, 2019]
- [7]: Dobos László. *ELTE Felhasználói tudnivalók* <a href="http://www.vo.elte.hu/">http://www.vo.elte.hu/</a> [Online; accessed March 4, 2019]

# Nem indexelt források

- Tom Scott. YouTube Channel. [Online]. https://www.youtube.com/user/enyay
- Computerphile. YouTube Channel. [Online].
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/Computerphile">https://www.youtube.com/channel/Computerphile</a>
- Wikipedia. [Online; accessed on March 3, 2019].
  - Internet protocol suite.
     <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\_protocol\_suite">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\_protocol\_suite</a>
  - Web server. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web server">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web server</a>
  - Web cache. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web cache">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web cache</a>
  - Nginx. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nginx">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nginx</a>
  - Apache HTTP Server.
     https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache HTTP Server
  - Load balancing. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Load balancing (computing)
  - Reverse proxy. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse</a> proxy.
  - C10k problem. <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C10k">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C10k</a> problem
- Webopedia. [Online; accessed on March 3, 2019].
  - Protocol. <a href="https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/P/protocol.html">https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/P/protocol.html</a>
  - TLS Transport Layer Security. <a href="https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/T/TLS.html">https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/T/TLS.html</a>
  - SSL Secure Sockets Layer.
     https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/SSL.html

### Köszönöm a figyelmet!

If you see this page, the presentation on the topic "nginx web server" is successfully finished. Further questions are welcomed.

For online documentation and support please refer to <u>github.com/masterdesky</u>. Commercial support is not available.

Thank you for your attention.