

Setting up Nginx Server

edureka!

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Install Nginx Using Yum Command

Step #1: Install nginx repo

Type the following wget command to install nginx yum configuration file:

```
# cd /tmp
```

CentOS Linux v6.x user type the following command:

```
# wget http://nginx.org/packages/centos/6/noarch/RPMS/nginx-release-centos-6-
```

```
0.el6.ngx.noarch.rpm
```

```
# rpm -ivh nginx-release-centos-6-0.el6.ngx.noarch.rpm
```

RHEL v6.x user type the following command:

```
# wget http://nginx.org/packages/rhel/6/noarch/RPMS/nginx-release-rhel-6-
```

```
0.el6.ngx.noarch.rpm
```

```
# rpm -ivh nginx-release-rhel-6-0.el6.ngx.noarch.rpm
```

Sample outputs:

```
warning: nginx-release-rhel-6-0.el6.ngx.noarch.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA1  
Signature, key ID 7bd9bf62: NOKEY
```

```
Preparing... ##### [100%]
```

```
1:nginx-release-rhel ##### [100%]
```

Step #2: Install nginx web-server

Type the following yum command to install nginx web-server:

```
# yum install nginx
```

Sample outputs:

```
Loaded plugins: product-id, rhnplugin, security, subscription-manager
```

```
Updating certificate-based repositories.
```

```
Unable to read consumer identity
```

```
nginx | 1.3 kB 00:00
```

```
nginx/primary | 4.8 kB 00:00
```

```
nginx
```

```
33/33
```

```
Setting up Install Process
```

```
Resolving Dependencies
```

```
--> Running transaction check
```

```
---> Package nginx.x86_64 0:1.2.6-1.el6.ngx will be installed
```

```
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
```

```
Dependencies Resolved
```

```
=====
```

```
==
```

Package	Arch	Version	Repository
---------	------	---------	------------

Size

```
=====
```

```
==
```

```
Installing:
```

nginx	x86_64	1.2.6-1.el6.ngx	nginx	361
-------	--------	-----------------	-------	-----

```
k
```

Transaction Summary

=====

==

Install 1 Package(s)

Total download size: 361 k

Installed size: 835 k

Is this ok [y/N]: y

Downloading Packages:

nginx-1.2.6-1.el6.ngx.x86_64.rpm	361 kB	00:00
----------------------------------	--------	-------

Running rpm_check_debug

Running Transaction Test

Transaction Test Succeeded

Running Transaction

Warning: RPMDB altered outside of yum.

Installing : nginx-1.2.6-1.el6.ngx.x86_64

1/1

Thanks for using NGINX!

Check out our community web site:

* <http://nginx.org/en/support.html>

If you have questions about commercial support for NGINX please visit:

* <http://www.nginx.com/support.html>

Installed products updated.

Verifying : nginx-1.2.6-1.el6.ngx.x86_64

1/1

Installed:

nginx.x86_64 0:1.2.6-1.el6.ngx

Complete!

Step #3: Turn on nginx service

Type the following command:

```
# chkconfig nginx on
```

How do I start / stop / restart nginx web-server?

Type the following commands:

```
# service nginx start
```

```
# service nginx stop
```

```
# service nginx restart
```

```
# service nginx status
```

```
# service nginx reload
```

Step #4: Configuration files

1. Default configuration directory: `/etc/nginx/`
2. Default SSL and vhost config directory: `/etc/nginx/conf.d/`
3. Default log file directory: `/var/log/nginx/`
4. Default document root directory: `/usr/share/nginx/html`
5. Default configuration file: `/etc/nginx/nginx.conf`
6. Default server access log file: `/var/log/nginx/access.log`
7. Default server access log file: `/var/log/nginx/error.log`

To edit the nginx configuration file, enter:

```
# vi /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

Set or update `worker_processes` as follows (this must be set to CPU(s) in your system. Use the `lscpu | grep '^CPU(s)'` command to list the number of CPUs in the server)

```
worker_processes 2;
```

Turn on gzip support:

Set server name:

```
server_name www.cyberciti.biz;
```

Save and close the file. Start the server:

```
# service nginx start
```

Verify that everything is working:

```
# netstat -tulpn | grep :80
```

```
# ps aux | grep nginx
```

Firewall configuration: Open TCP port # 80

Edit the file `/etc/sysconfig/iptables`, enter:

```
# vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables
```

Add the following lines, ensuring that they appear before the final LOG and DROP lines for the INPUT chain to open port 80:

```
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
```

Save and close the file. Finally, restart the firewall:

```
# service iptables restart
```