Nginx as a web server and reverse proxy for Apache on Ubuntu and changing the default Apache root path.

Login to the server run the below cmd

1. sudo apt update

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
   apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 liba
Suggested packages:
   apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-brows
The following NEW packages will be installed:
   apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprut
   ssl-cert
O upgraded, 13 newly installed, O to remove and 29 not upgraded.
Need to get 2139 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8521 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

Port change config file

sudo vi /etc/apache2/ports.conf

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214: ~

# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 80

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443

</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443

</IfModule>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
~
```

Once changed the port 80 to 8080.

```
# Ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214: ~

# If you just change the port or add more ports here, you will likely also
# have to change the VirtualHost statement in
# /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf

Listen 8080

<IfModule ssl_module>
    Listen 443

</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_gnutls.c>
    Listen 443

</IfModule>

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

Save Press esc:wq! And hit enter then restart the apache service.

sudo systemctl restart apache2

sudo systemctl status apache2

Apache status check

Nginx installation

apt install nginx

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:~$ sudo apt install -y nginx
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libdeflate0 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0 lil
    libnginx-mod-http-image-filter libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail lil
    nginx-common nginx-core
Suggested packages:
    libgd-tools fcgiwrap nginx-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libdeflate0 libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjbig0 lil
    libnginx-mod-http-image-filter libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter libnginx-mod-mail lil
    nginx nginx-common nginx-core

0 upgraded, 20 newly installed, 0 to remove and 29 not upgraded.
Need to get 2693 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8350 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 fonts-dejavu-
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 fontconfig-co
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libfontconfig
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libfontconfig
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libjpeg-turbo
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libwe
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libwe
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
Get:10 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
Get:11 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
Get:12 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libte
```

sudo systemctl status nginx

Change the apache default root path directory.

Go to cd /etc/apache2/sites-available

Open sudo vi 000-default.conf

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:~$ cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ 11
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 28 11:51 ./
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 May 28 11:35 ../
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1332 Dec 4 18:58 000-default.conf
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 6338 Dec 4 18:58 default-ssl.conf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/apache2/sites-available$ sudo vi 000-default.conf
```

```
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
#ServerName www.example.com

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /home/ubuntu/myproject

# Available loglevels: trace@ ..., tracel, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf

#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
```

Vi /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

<Directory /var/www/>

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride None

Require all granted

</Directory>

Changed to as below

< Directory /home/ubuntu/myproject >

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride None

Require all granted

Allow from all

</Directory>

```
# not allow access to the root filesystem outside of /usr/share and /var/
# The former is used by web applications packaged in Debian,
# the latter may be used for local directories served by the web server.
# your system is serving content from a sub-directory in /srv you must al
# access here, or in any related virtual host.
<Directory />
          Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride None
        Require all denied
</Directory>
<Directory /usr/share>
        AllowOverride None
        Require all granted
</Directory>
<Directory /home/ubuntu/myproject/>
        Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride None
        Require all granted
</Directory>
#<Directory /srv/>
       Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride None
        Require all granted
#</Directory>
```

Once changed the path we should restart the apache service.

Sudo systemctl restart apache2

Virtual host creation for apache and change document root and directory.

Go to cd /etc/apache2/site-available/

Sudo vi virtualhost.conf

<VirtualHost *:8080>

DocumentRoot /home/ubuntu/myproject/

<Directory /home/ubuntu/myproject>

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

AllowOverride All

</Directory>

</VirtualHost>

Press esc :wq! Then press enter and create a symbolic link

ln -s /etc/apache2/sites-available/virtualhost.conf /etc/apache2/sites-enabled/

Sudo systemctl restart apache2

```
Go to cd /etc/nginx/site-available/
Create a file sudo vi ssl.conf
server {
  listen 80;
  server_name 54.198.76.201;
 root /home/ubuntu/myproject;
  index index.html index.htm;
  location / {
   proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080; # This points to Apache running on port 8080
   proxy_set_header Host $host;
   proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
   proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
 }
}
Press esc:wq! Then press enter and create a symbolic link.
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/ssl.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
sudo nginx -t
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Note: server name we should mention domain name but I mentioned the public Ip

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo vi ssl.conf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/ssl.conf /etc/nginx/sites-e
ln: failed to create symbolic link '/etc/nginx/sites-e': Permission denied
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/ssl.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-214:/etc/nginx/sites-available$
```

- After configuring the reverse proxy, we need to push the code into a directory using either the ci/cd Jenkins pipeline or SFTP.
- We upload the files directly to the directory and then try to access the site using a public IP or domain name.
- When you access the site, you may encounter a prohibited permission issue. please run the below command

Sudo chmod 755 /home/ubuntu





The Apache service has stopped due to memory or CPU issues, resulting in the site not working, but the nginx default page will appear as shown in the screenshot below.

