

Nginx-WebServer

Ques 1:- What is the advantage of using a “reverse proxy server”?

Ans 1:-

- Avoid the expense of installing another web server. A reverse proxy server increases the capacity of existing servers.
- Reduce operating expense by increasing bandwidth.
- Provide another layer of protection by hiding the internal IP address.
- Provide a single point of control over who can access HTTP servers, and which servers can be accessed.

Ques 2:- Why and where Nginx is a better choice than apache.

Ans 2:- NGINX is about 2.5 times faster than Apache based on the results of a benchmark test running up to 1,000 concurrent connections. Clearly, NGINX serves static content much faster than Apache. If you need to serve a lot of static content at high concurrency levels, NGINX can be a real help.

it can handle a high volume of connections, **NGINX** is commonly used as a reverse proxy and load balancer to manage incoming traffic and distribute it to slower upstream servers – anything from legacy database servers to microservices.

Ques 3. What are worker nodes and worker connections? How to calculate the max server capacity using the above two?

Ans 3. Worker nodes The number of NGINX worker processes (the default is 1). In most cases, running one worker process per CPU core works well, and we recommend setting this directive to auto to achieve that. There are times when you may want to increase this number, such as when the worker processes have to do a lot of disk I/O.

Worker connections – The maximum number of connections that each worker process can handle simultaneously. The default is 512, but most systems have enough resources to support a larger number. The appropriate setting depends on the size of the server and the nature of the traffic, and can be discovered through testing.

Defines maximum number of simultaneous connection.
Default value is 768.

Maximum number of connections = worker_processes * worker_connections.

Ques 4. From what directory will NGINX automatically load server (virtual host) configurations when using the default /etc/nginx/nginx.conf configuration?

Ans 4.

- conf.d
- Siteslocal.d
- Sites-available
- From the above directory NGINX automatically load server (virtual host) configurations when using the default /etc/nginx/nginx.conf configuration.

Ques 5. How to configure different log_format for different “location” block/directive?

Ans 5. access_log /path/to/file format(Optional)

Log format :

```
log_format combined  
'$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local]  
"$request" $status $body_bytes_sent '  
"$http_referer" "$http_user_agent";
```