Nginx virtual host

Read more:

* <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-set-up-nginx-server-blocks-virtual-hosts-on-ubuntu-16-04>

Example with domain is test.com

Step 1: create new document root

* Default: /var/www/html
* Create test.com/html

$ sudo mkdir -p /var/www/test.com/html

* Grand permission
* We can use the $USER environmental variable to assign ownership to the account that we are currently signed in on (make sure you're not logged in as root). This will allow us to easily create or edit the content in this directory:

$ sudo chown -R $USER:$USER /var/www/test.com/html

* The permissions of our web roots should be correct already if you have not modified your umask value, but we can make sure by typing:

$ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www

Step 2: create sample index file

* Create index.html file

$ nano /var/www/test.com/html/index.html

Step 3: Create server block files for domain

* Create the file server block file
* Create file test.com with content of default file

$ sudo cp /etc/nginx/sites-available/**default** /etc/nginx/sites-available/**test.com**

* Test.com with content:

server {

listen 80;

listen [::]:80;

root **/var/www/test.com/html**;

index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

server\_name **test.com www.test.com**;

location / {

try\_files $uri $uri/ =404;

}

}

Step 4: enable your server blocks

* $ sudo ln –s /etc/nginx/sites-available/test.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
* Open nginx.conf

$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

* Find **server\_name\_hash\_bucket\_size** directive. Remove the # symbol to uncomment the line:

#/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

http {

. . .

server\_names\_hash\_bucket\_size 64;

. . .

}

* Check syntax error in any of Nginx files:

$ sudo nginx -t

* Restart nginx

$ sudo service restart nginx

// or

$ sudo systemctl restart nginx

Step 5: modify host file

* Open hosts file

$ sudo nano /etc/hosts

* Add ..

#/etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 test.com www.test.com