# **Nginx Configuration**.

## Prerequisites

a regular, non-root user with sudo privileges configured on server.

OS - Ubuntu 12.04

**Packages required:**

* nginx

**Nginx Cofiguration file :**

/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

/wp-admin/install.php

**Steps:**

1. Install and Create a New Directory

$sudo apt-get install nginx

This location will be your Document Root.

$sudo mkdir -p /var/www/example.com/public\_html

## Grant Permissions

$sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/example.com/public\_html

Additionally, it is important to make sure that everyone is able to read our new files.

sudo chmod 755 /var/www

## Create the Page

We need to create a new file called index.html within the directory we made earlier.

$sudo nano /var/www/example.com/public\_html/index.html

## The next steCreate the New Virtual Host File

create a new file that will contain all of our virtual host information.

nginx provides us with a layout for this file in the sites-available directory (/etc/nginx/sites-available), and we simply need to copy the text into a new custom file:

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

## Set Up the Virtual Hosts

$sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/example.com

We need to make a couple of changes in these few lines:

server {  
 listen 80;  
 root /var/www/example.com/public\_html;  
 index index.html index.htm;  
 server\_name example.com;  
}

The last step is to activate the host by creating a symbolic link between the sites-available directory and the sites-enabled directory.

sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/example.com /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/example.com

To both avoid the "conflicting server name error" and ensure that going to your site displays the correct information, you can delete the default nginx server block:

sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default

## Restart nginx

$sudo service nginx restart

## (Optional)Setting Up the Local Hosts

If you have pointed your domain name to your server’s IP address you can skip this step—you do not need to set up local hosts. Your virtual hosts should work. However, if want to try out your new virtual hosts without having to connect to an actual domain name, you can set up local hosts on your computer alone. For this step, make sure you are on the computer itself, not your droplet.

$nano /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost  
  
#Virtual Hosts   
12.34.56.789 www.example.com

## RESULTS: See Your Virtual Host in Action

Type your domain name or ip address into the browser (ie. http://12.34.56.789)

## \*\*Creating More Virtual Hosts

To add more virtual hosts, you can just repeat the process above, being careful to set up a new document root with the appropriate domain name, and then creating and activating the new virtual host file.