

[tutoriel](#)

# Fichier /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

[/etc/nginx/sites-available/default](#)

```
##
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid
# understanding
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power
# of Nginx.
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
#
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-
# enabled/ and
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will
# continue to be
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provided
# by other
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications
# will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as
# /drupal8.
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed
# examples.
##

# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
```

```
# See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
#
# Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
# Don't use them in a production server!
#
# include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

root /var/www/html;

# Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
index index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

server_name _;

location / {
    # First attempt to serve request as file, then
    # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
    try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
}

# pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
#
#location ~ /\.php$ {
#    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
#
#    # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
#    fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.3-fpm.sock;
#    # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
#    fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
#}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
# concurs with nginx's one
#
#location ~ /\.ht {
#    deny all;
#}
}

# Virtual Host configuration for example.com
#
# You can move that to a different file under sites-available/ and
# symlink that
# to sites-enabled/ to enable it.
#
#server {
#    listen 80;
#    listen [::]:80;
#
#    server_name example.com;
```

```
#
#   root /var/www/example.com;
#   index index.html;
#
#   location / {
#       try_files $uri $uri/ =404;
#   }
#}
```

## Voir aussi

- (fr) [http://Article](#)

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