NGINX

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1.) Overview

This document is provided as a user guide for the NGINX product offering on the AWS Marketplace. Please reach out to support@cloudimg.co.uk if any issues are encountered following this user guide for the chosen product offering.

2.) Access & Security

Please update the security group of the target instance to allow the below ports and protocols for access and connectivity.



Protocol	Туре	Port	Description
SSH	TCP	22	SSH connectivity
TCP	TCP	80	NGINX Front End

3.) System Requirements

The minimum system requirements for the chosen product offering can be found below

Minimum CPU	Minimum RAM	Required Disk Space
1	1 GB	20 GB

4.) Connecting to the Instance

Once launched in the Amazon EC2 Service, please connect to the instance via an SSH client using the **ec2-user** with the key pair associated at launch. Once connected as the **ec2-user** user, you will be able to sudo to the **root** user by issuing the below command.

Switch to the root user.

```
sudo su -
```

NOTE: Please allow the EC2 Instance to reach 2/2 successful status checks to ensure you will be able to connect successfully with the ec2-key pair assigned at launch. Upon attempting to SSH to early you may receive errors such as below, this is expected with an early SSH connection. Allow the EC2 instance to reach 2/2 status checks and you will be able successfully connect with the ec2-key pair assigned at launch as the ec2-user.



Example errors you may receive with an early SSH connection.

Permission denied (publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic).
ec2-user@your-instance-ip's password:



5.) On Startup

An OS package update script has been configured to run on boot to ensure the image is fully up to date at first use. You can disable this feature by removing the script from /stage/scripts/ and deleting the entry in crontab for the root user.

Disable the OS update script from running on reboot

```
rm -f /stage/scripts/initial_boot_update.sh
crontab -e
#DELETE THE BELOW LINE. SAVE AND EXIT THE FILE.
@reboot /stage/scripts/initial_boot_update.sh
```

6.) Filesystem Configuration

Please see below for a screenshot of the server disk configuration and specific mount point mappings for software locations.

```
Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
devtmpfs
           1.9G 0 1.9G 0% /dev
tmpfs
            2.0G 0 2.0G 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
            2.0G 8.5M 1.9G 1% /run
            2.0G 0 2.0G
tmpfs
                          0% /sys/fs/cgroup
8% /
/dev/nvme0n1p1 2.0G 148M 1.7G 9% /boot
           391M 0 391M 0% /run/user/0
tmpfs
           391M 0 391M 0% /run/user/1002
tmpfs
/dev/nvmeln1 9.8G 37M 9.2G 1% /usr/share/nginx
```

Mount Point	Description
/boot	Operating System Kernel files
/usr/share/nginx	NGINX Web Server Root

7.) Server Components



Please see below for a list of installed server components and their respective installation paths. The below versions are subject to change on initial boot based on the initial_boot_update.sh script finding new versions of the software in the systems package repositories.

Component	Software Home
NGINX	/etc/nginx

8.) Scripts and Log Files

The below table provides a breakdown of any scripts & log files created to enhance the useability of the chosen offering.

Script/Log	Path	Description
Initial_boot_update.sh	/stage/scripts	Update the Operating System with the
		latest updates available.
Initial_boot_update.log	/stage/scripts	Provides output for initial_boot_update.sh

9.) Using System Components

Instructions can be found below for using each component of the server build mentioned in section 7 of this user guide document.

NGINX

The NGINX Server has been configured to start on boot, please use the below commands to start, stop and check the status of the service.

```
#Check the NGINX Server is running
systemctl status nginx

#Stop the NGINX Server
systemctl stop nginx

#Start the NGINX Server
```



systemctl start nginx

Once the NGINX Server status has started, you will be able to access the NGINX front end via the below URL exchanging the values between <> to match that of your own EC2 Instance.

<PRIVATE/PUBLICIP>:80



