



# Module Code & Module Title Level 5 – CT5052 Network Operating System

Assessment Type

Logbook -3

Semester

2023/24 Spring/Autumn

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Assignment Due Date: 30 November 2024

**Assignment Submission Date: 25 November 2024** 

**Submitted To: Prashant Adhikari** 

Word Count (Where Required): 1288

I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.

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#### 1. Introduction

A built-in feature in Windows Server, Server Manager allows server management to be simpler and faster by providing attractive graphical user interface. It improves the way of controlling different computers independently by helping users to see, set up and handle them all from one dashboard.

As it improves setup, bug fixing and provide constant server service, this program is very helpful for experts in IT that handles big network. Server Manager is very helpful when operating many servers in a network. One important resource for IT managers, Server managers provides a multiple option for server management effectively. With aim to achieve rise production, and reduce the operation of current IT systems. Server manager gives an organized method to carry out things properly using abilities such as making server roles, developing server settings, and studying server functionality.

Everything revolves around data in business today. Our emails, documents, databases, computer lists, everything that we need to do business is data. Window Server are what we use to build fabric upon which we trust our data to reside. Every server has its own unique address that identifies it to the network. This address is called IP address and consists of a set of four number between 0 and 255.

#### 1.1 Objectives of Server Manager

- I. Central Management: It helps to handles many servers at a single place without trying to move between programs.
- II. Fast setup: It assist in making things easier and quicker, for example installing network settings, server roles and functions.
- III. Check Health: It helps to solve problems quickly when they arise. It maintains and keep tabs on server's conditions and overall health.

# 2. Install Roles and Features

Terms: Go visit <u>www.free-css.com</u> to install and export the template. Each of the files that are exported are to be placed to a folder which is created in C Drive.

**Step 1:** Select on "Add roles and features" after opening the server management dashboard of Window Server.

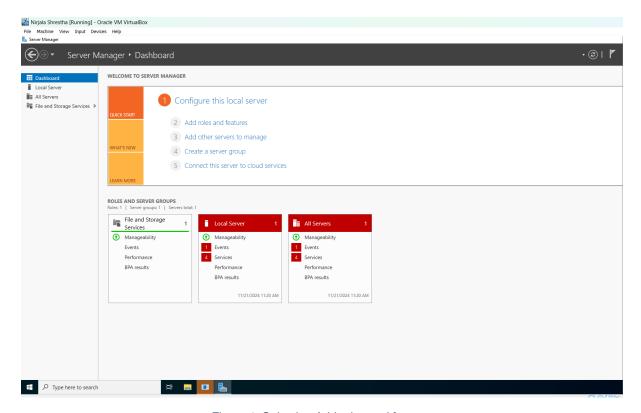


Figure 1: Selecting Add roles and features

# Step 2: Select the "Next" button.

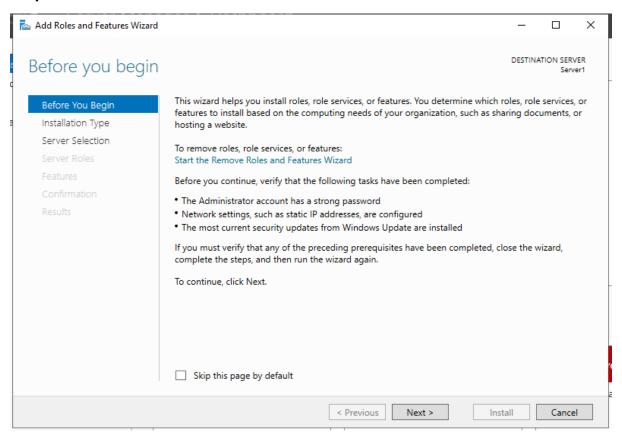


Figure 2: Selecting the Next button

#### Step 3: Choose "Role-based or feature-based installation".

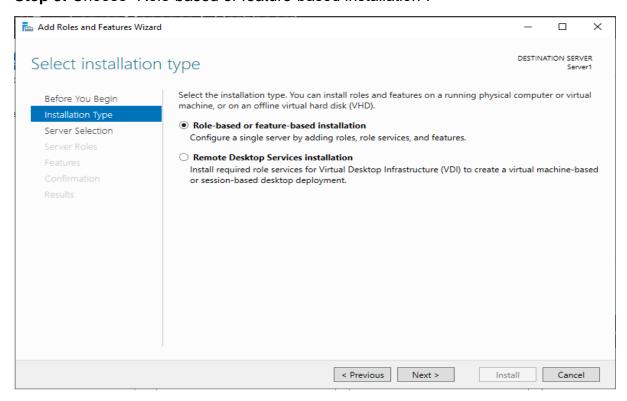


Figure 3: Choosing role-based and feature-based installation

# Step 4: Click the "Web Server (IIS)" choice.

We must add a new role to the server and give it a title Web Server if we want to host the website which allow users to utilize server to host websites.

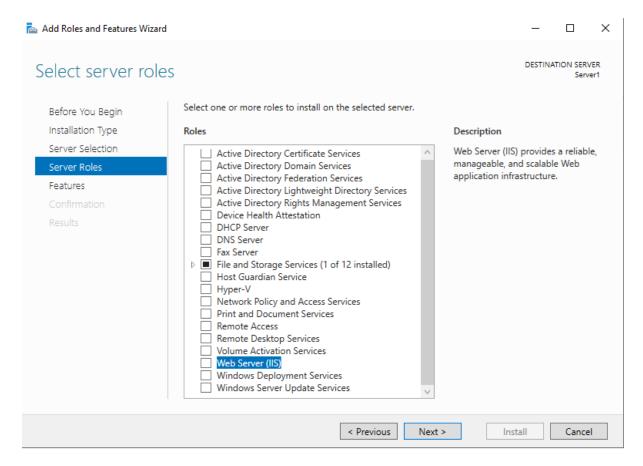


Figure 4: Clicking Web Server (IIS) choice

Step 5: Choose the "Add features" button.

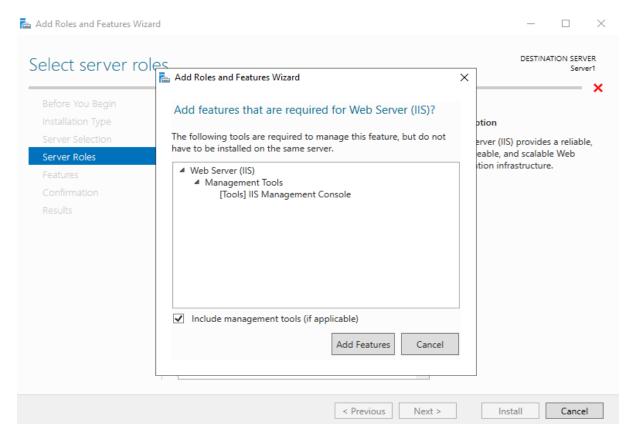


Figure 5: Choosing Add features button

#### Step 6: Web Server role is now successfully added. Select "Next" now.

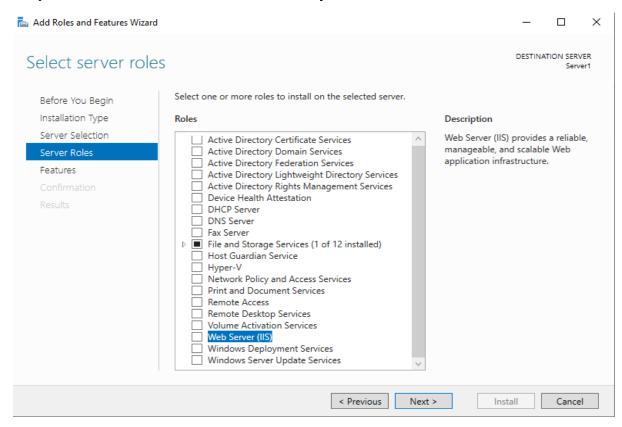


Figure 6: Successfully added web server role

Step 7: Select "Next" once again, leaving all your default settings as they are.

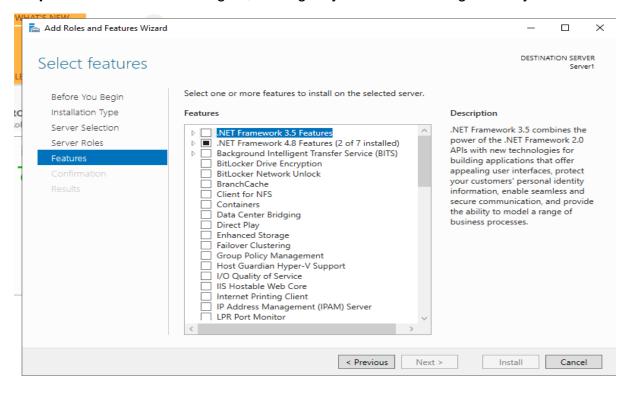


Figure 7: Selecting Next one more

#### Step 8: Select and tap the "Next" button.

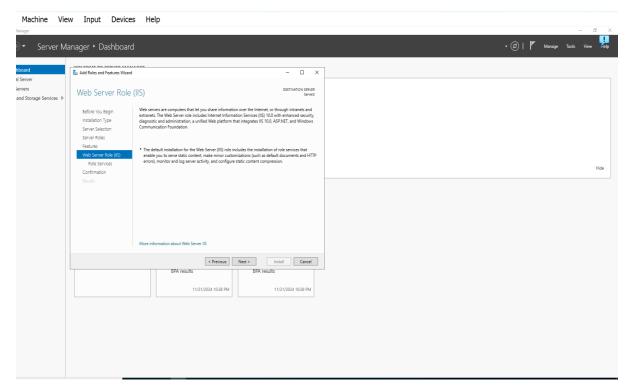


Figure 8: Clicking the Next button

**Step 9:** Select "Next" button without modifying any of the settings.

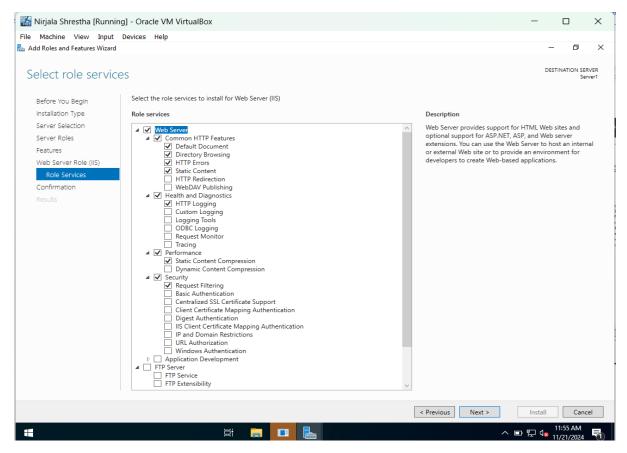


Figure 9: Selecting next button without changing anything

**Step 10**: Select the "Yes" button after choosing "Restart the destination server automatically if needed."

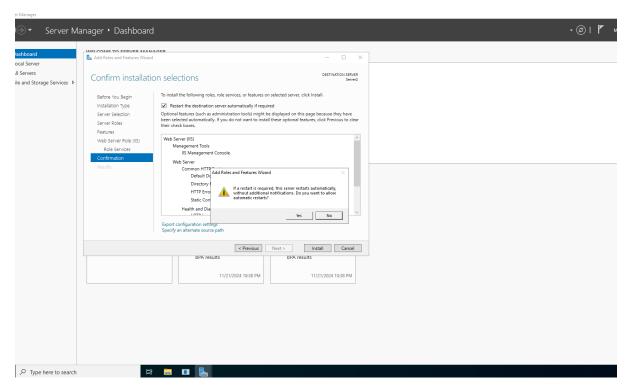


Figure 10: Selecting Yes button

### **Step 11**: Downloading the necessary functions is going to take some time.

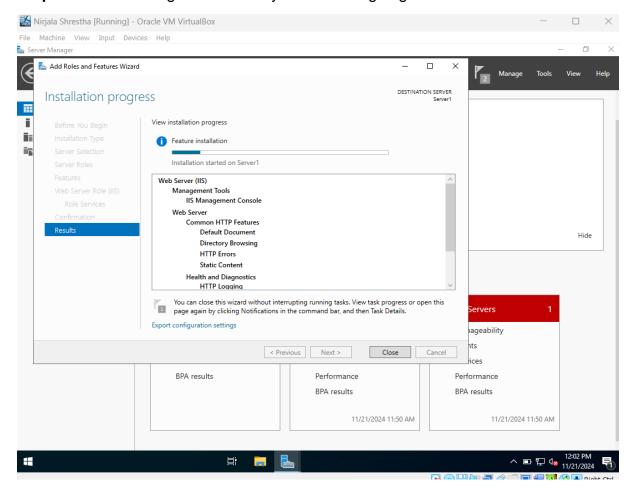


Figure 11: Installing the necessary functions

**Step 12:** Web Server role is now successfully setup in Window Server. Next select "Internet Information Services (IIS)" from the tool option on server management dashboard.

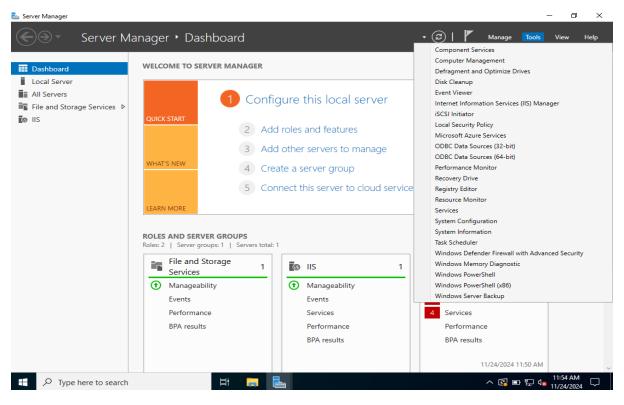


Figure 12: Selecting IIS from tool option

**Step 13:** Now, the IIS manager is going to be available. The left panel of the manager shows the name of our server.

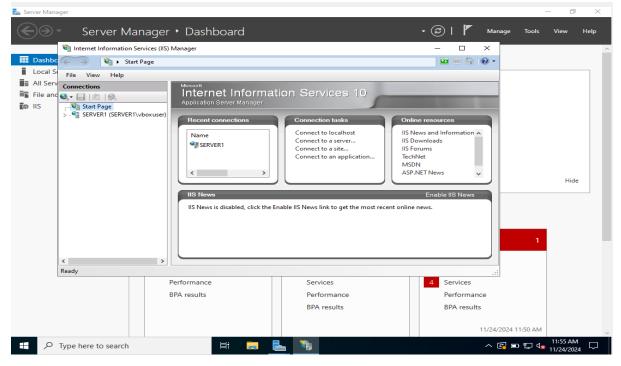


Figure 13: IIS manager is available

**Step 14:** Select the dropdown button. Then you are able to find the "Sites" option. Once more select the dropdown menu that is close to Sites menu.

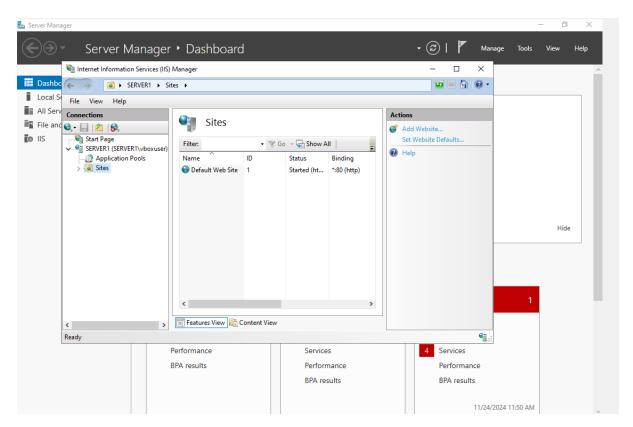


Figure 14: Selecting dropdown button

**Step 15:** The only website that is currently displayed is the default website. We are planning on adding a new website soon. We can select "Add Website" by clicking right on "Sites".

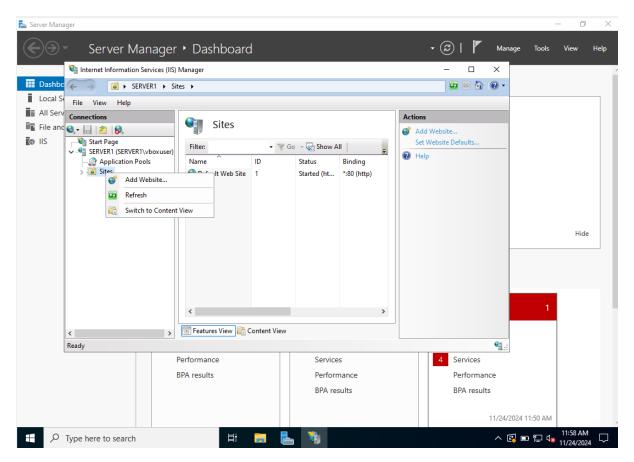


Figure 15: Selecting Add website by right-clicking on Sites

**Step 16:** Providing sites information is necessary now. Enter "mysite.local" for the website name and pick the folder that store our website files on the physical path. Then, we have to put "mysite.local" in the host name line.

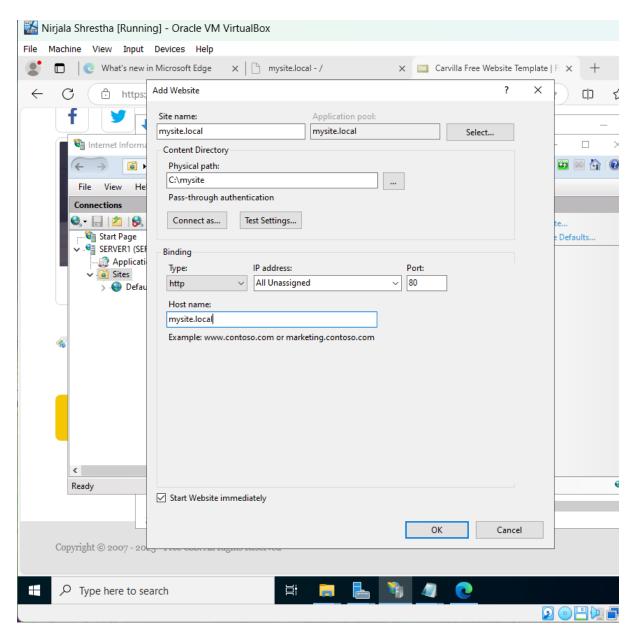


Figure 16: Entering mysite.local for website name

**Step 17:** We are able to see that our website is mentioned. By placing "mysite.local" in the location area of the web browser on the Window Server then we can visit our website.

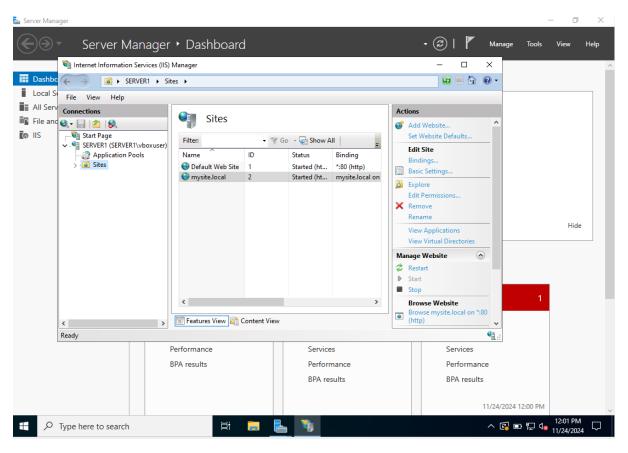


Figure 17: Placing mysite.local in the address bar of the web browser

**Step 18:** We should not panic when you found this problem while browsing. It says that we have to register our web site in the host file.

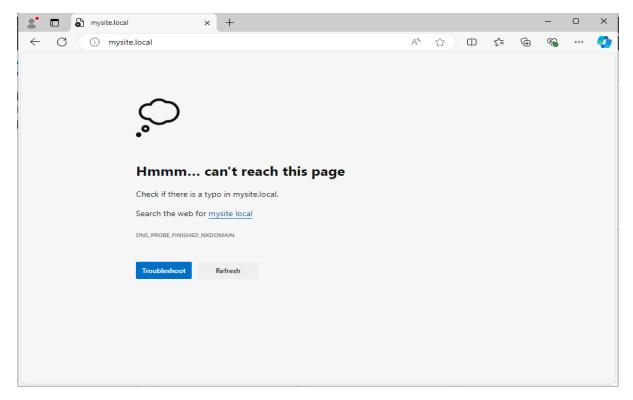


Figure 18: Problem while browsing

**Step 19:** If we want to register our website in the host file, we have to run the host file in the notepad that is placed in the given path:

C/Windows/System32/drivers/etc/hosts.

Then, use notepad to access the hosts file.

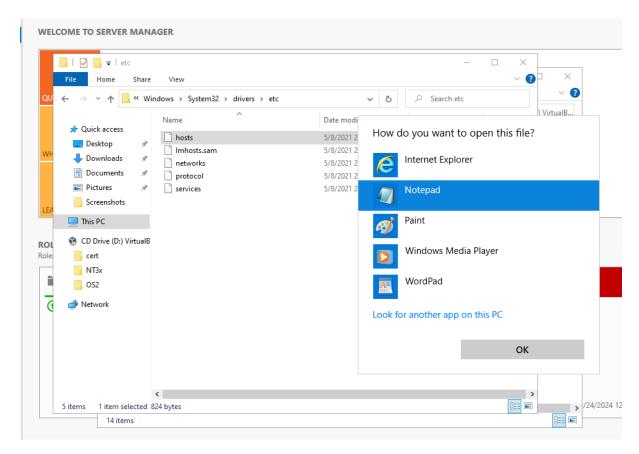


Figure 19: Running the host file in notepad

**Step 20:** Place the address "120.0.0.1 mysite.local" at the end of the file. Then save the address.

```
*hosts - Notepad
                                                                                                    \times
                                                                                              File Edit Format View Help
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
#
 lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
# For example:
       102.54.94.97
#
                        rhino.acme.com
                                                 # source server
        38.25.63.10
                        x.acme.com
                                                 # x client host
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
        127.0.0.1
                        localhost
        ::1
                        localhost
127.0.0.1 mysite.local
                                                 Ln 23, Col 1
                                                                         Windows (CRLF)
```

Figure 20: Placing address 120.0.0.1 mysite.local at the end of file

Step 21: Refresh the page now. At once, our website is opened successfully.

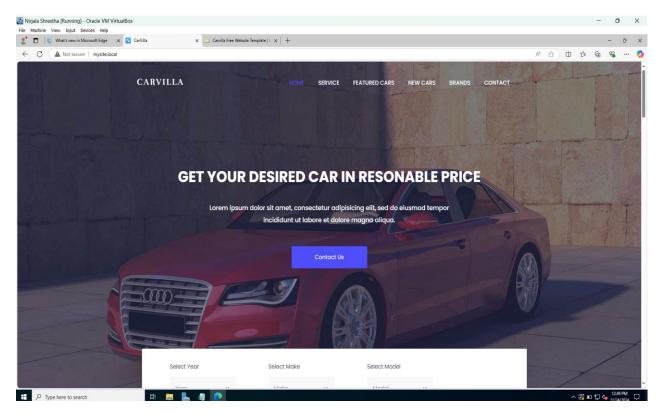


Figure 21: Website is opened successfully

#### 3. References

Held, G. (Mar 22, 2000). Server Management. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

Krause, J. (May 26, 2023). *Mastering Windows Server 2022: Comprehensive administration of your Windows Server environment.* Birmingham, UK: Packt Publishing Ltd.

# 4. Conclusion

In conclusion, there is some important information to add about server manager. Server manager is necessary for protecting the security and strength of an organization's technological devices. Then, maintaining hardware, software, and privacy policies and also checking that data is secure and easily available are some of the tasks they must perform. Proper server management is necessary for successful operations and company stability as it decreases downtime, improve results and secures data.