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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

Static websites comprise files and webpages that are not dynamic with respect to the user access as they do not change the content to serve up on an automatic basis or change manually by the author. The best examples of static websites are those that are purely informational and primarily rely on their performance improvements, in terms of access speed and reliability, plus added performance gains in availability, making it suitable for e-government portals that only publish such news and information . Static site generators like Eleventy, have now emerged as excellent tools for building/editing blogs/websites . Static websites are one-way communications between the providers of information and recipients, but rapidly evolving web technologies led to dynamic websites geared for user interactions and database connectivity. The creation of the websites includes different programming languages, such as PHP, HTML, CSS, and MySQL, and this can be learned, either informally or formally, to offer so much flexibility owing to the low-cost benefits from the studying learner's view (Nadon, 2017).

The dynamic websites behave like a set of pages that can change their content based on the current location of the visitor, possible actions taken in the past on the site, time zones, and so on. Dynamic websites are dependent on back-end technologies like PHP and Python along with a database such as MySQL or MongoDB . These are more complex and taxing in terms of resources, but provide an increased level of functionality and flexibility when compared to static sites. (Artemii Vinokurov, 2021)

2. Objective

- To add roles and features to the website.
- To install roles services and features.
- To open internet information services manager.
- To add websites of own in IIS.
- To register the site in host files.

3. Steps to Replicate

1. Adding roles and features.

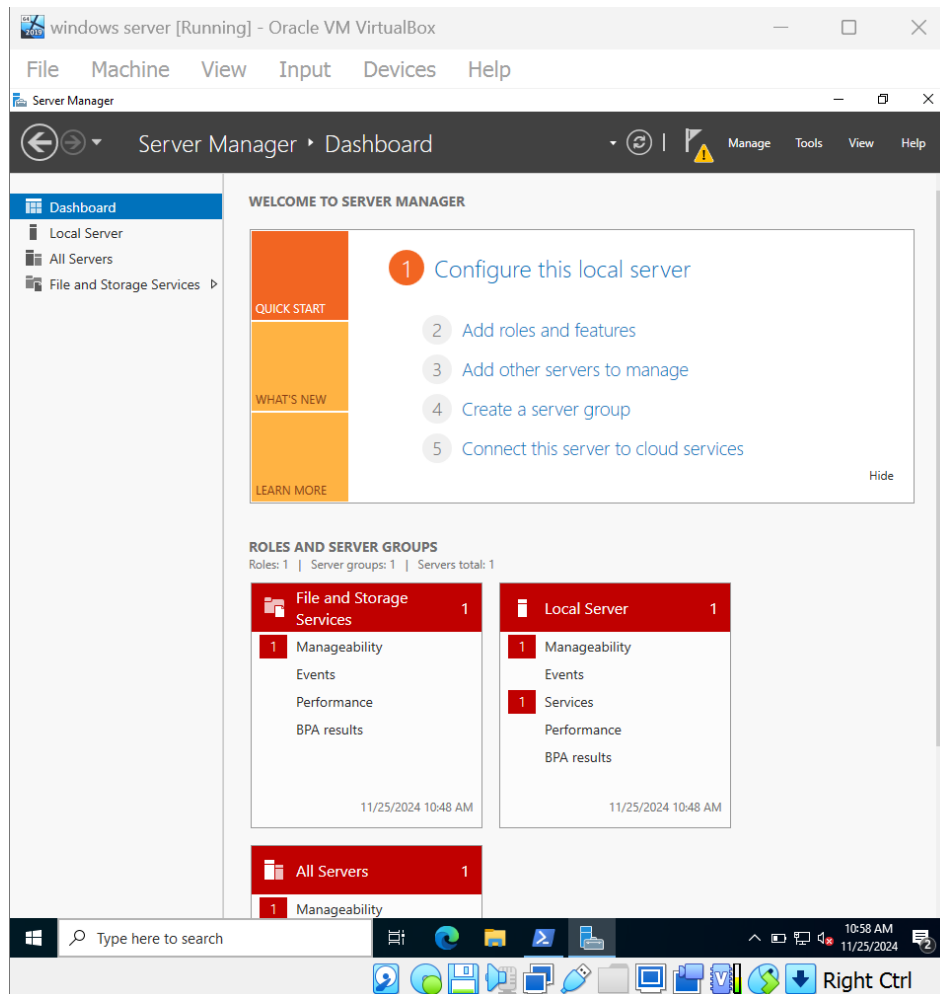


Figure 1: Dashboard

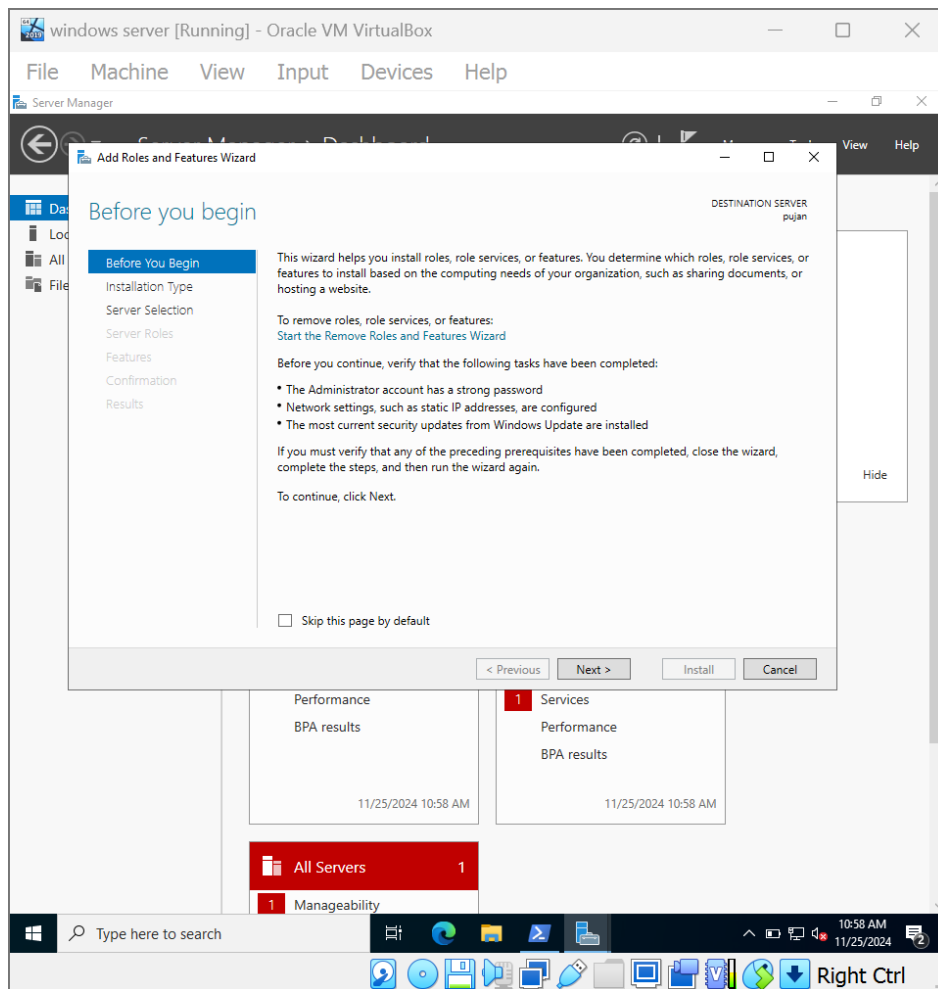


Figure 2: Before you begin.

2. Selecting the installation type.

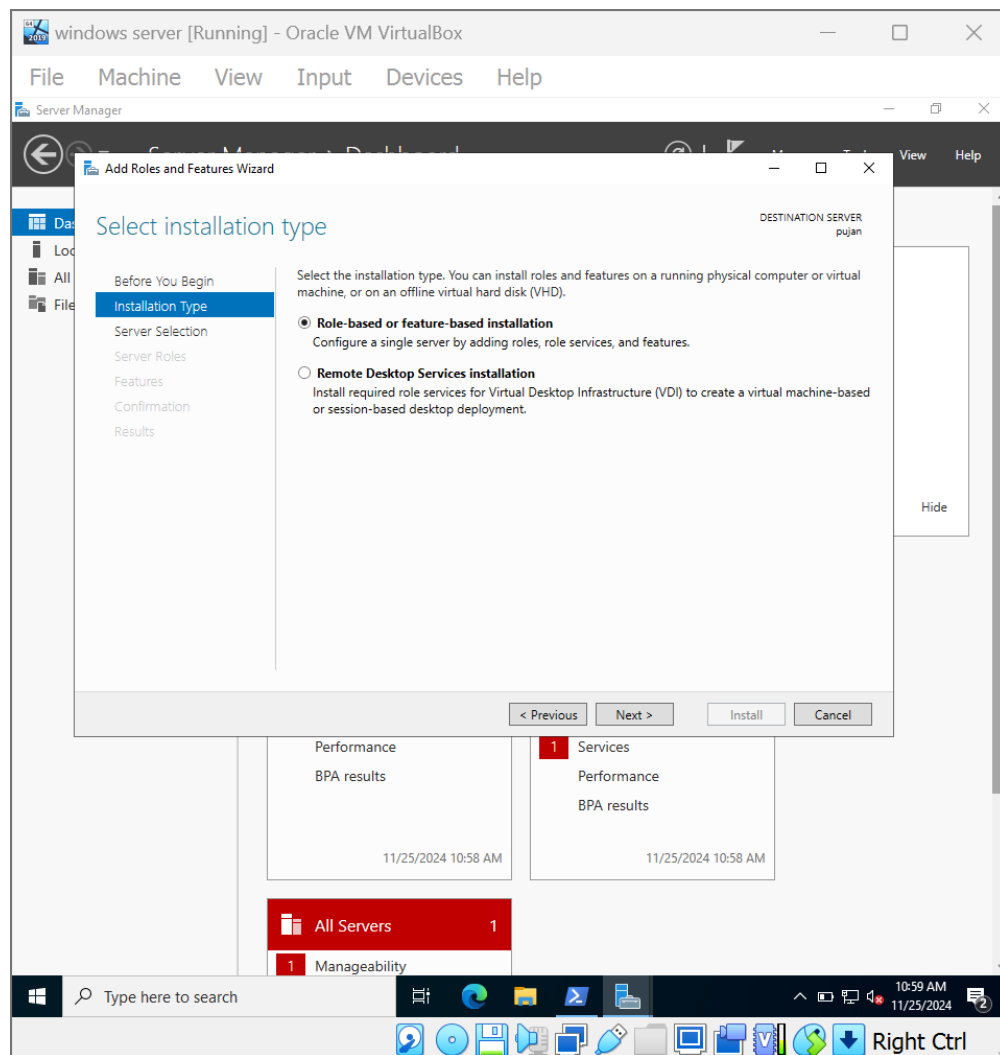


Figure 3: Installation type.

3. Selecting the destination server.

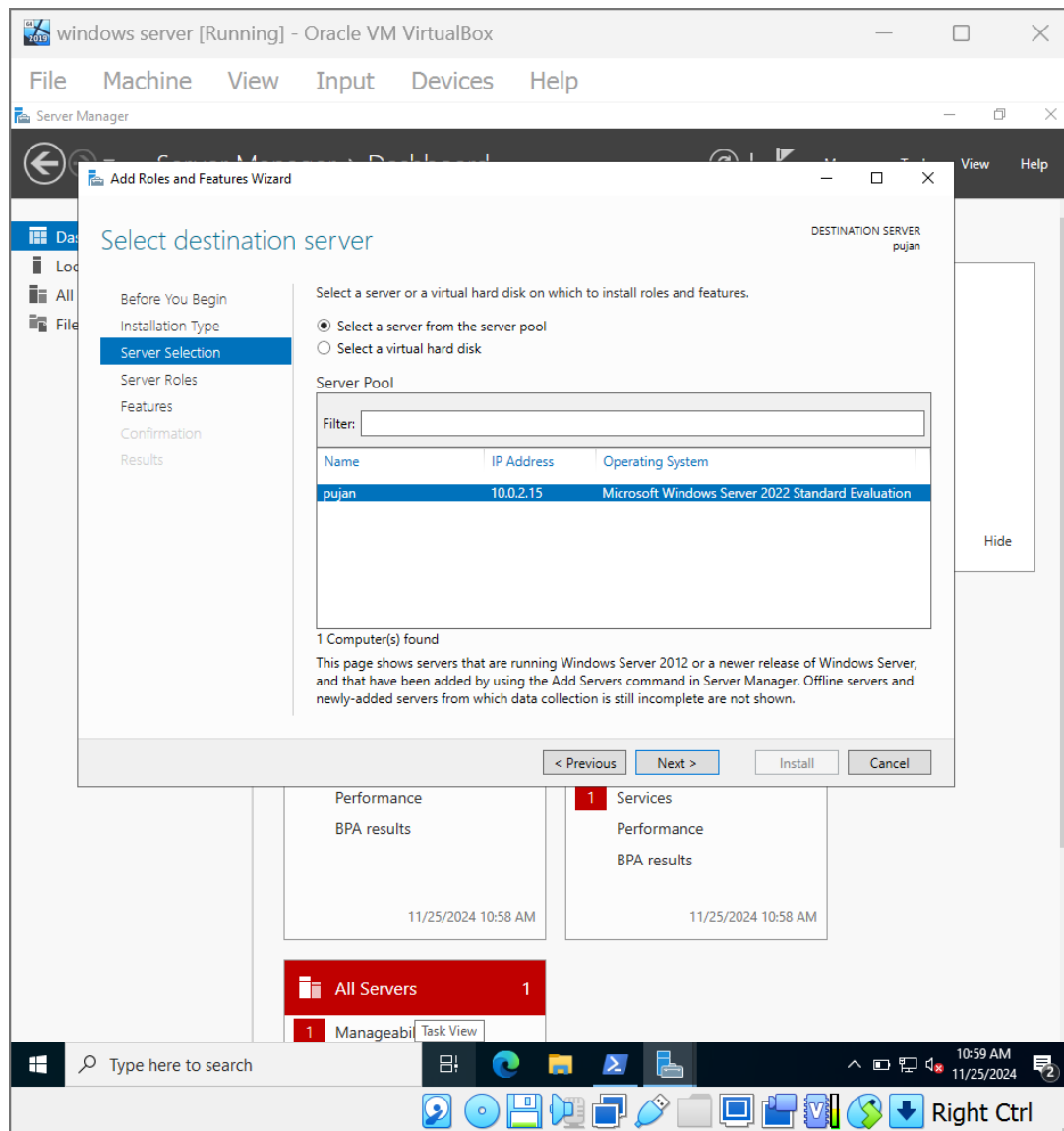


Figure 4: Server Selection.

4. Selecting the server

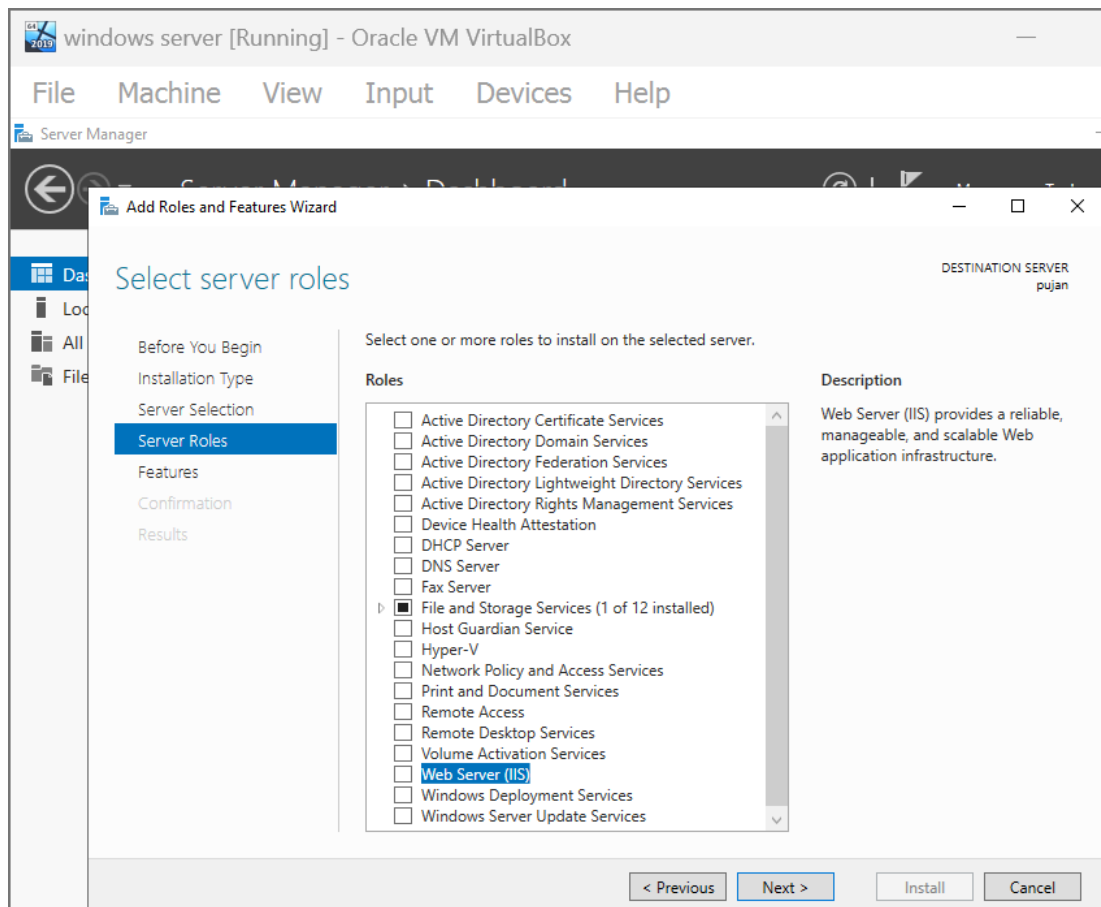


Figure 5: Server Roles.

5. Adding features.

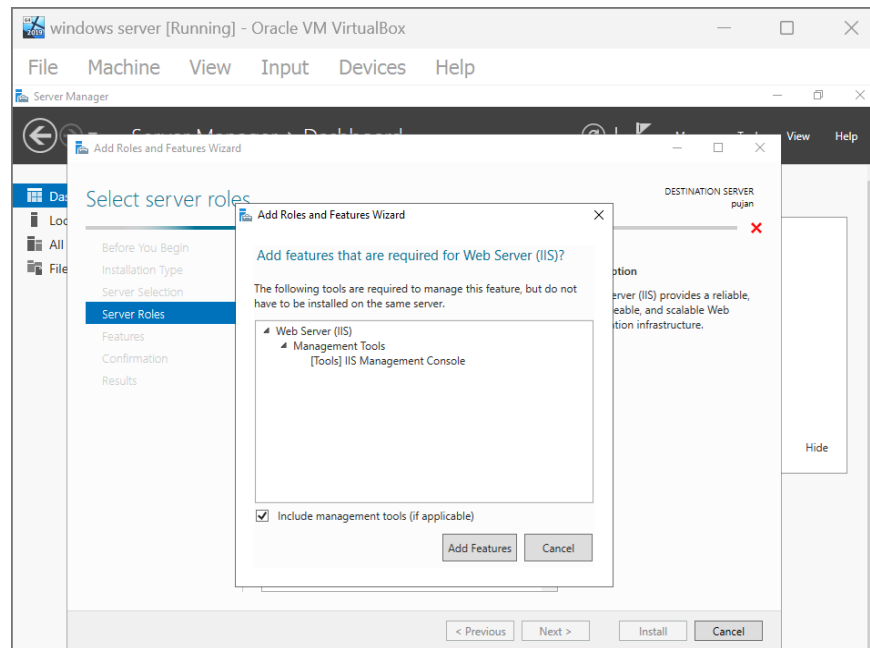


Figure 6: Features added.

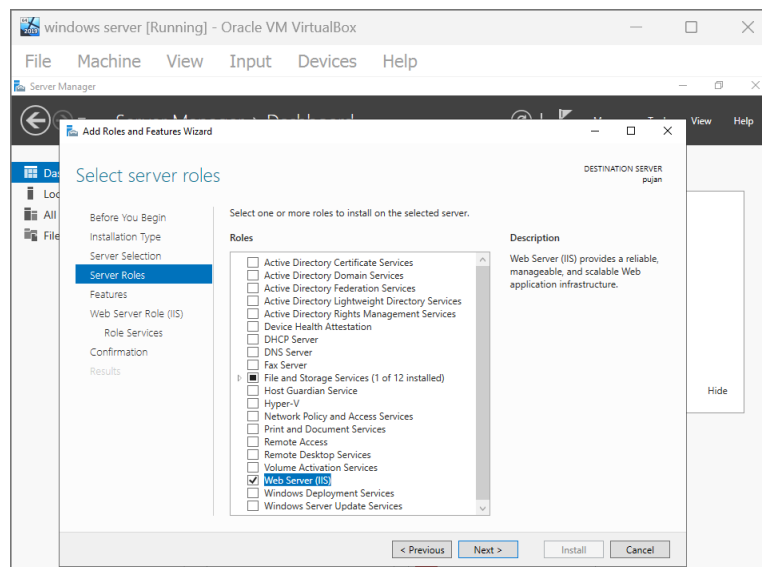


Figure 7: After feature added

6. Selecting the NET framework features.

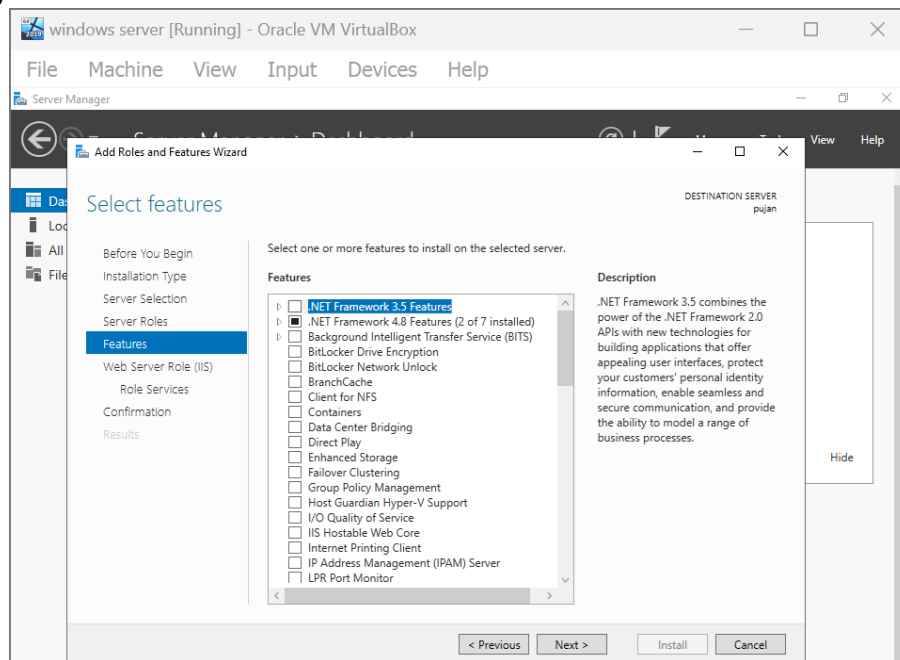


Figure 8: Net framework Features.

7. Doing next to Web server role(IIS).

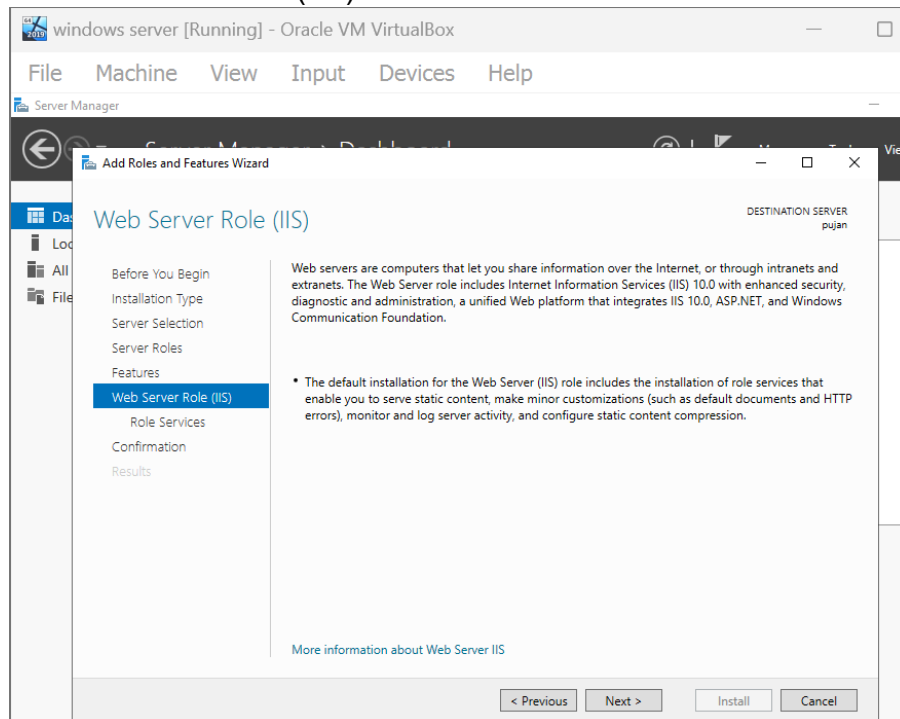


Figure 9: Web Server Role.

8. Selecting the role services.

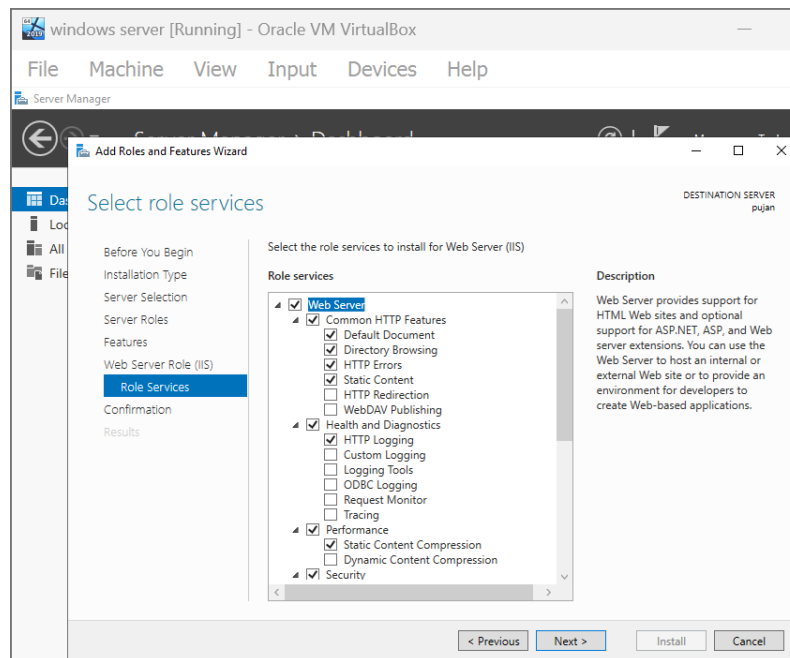


Figure 10: Selecting Roles.

9. Confirming and restarting the windows.

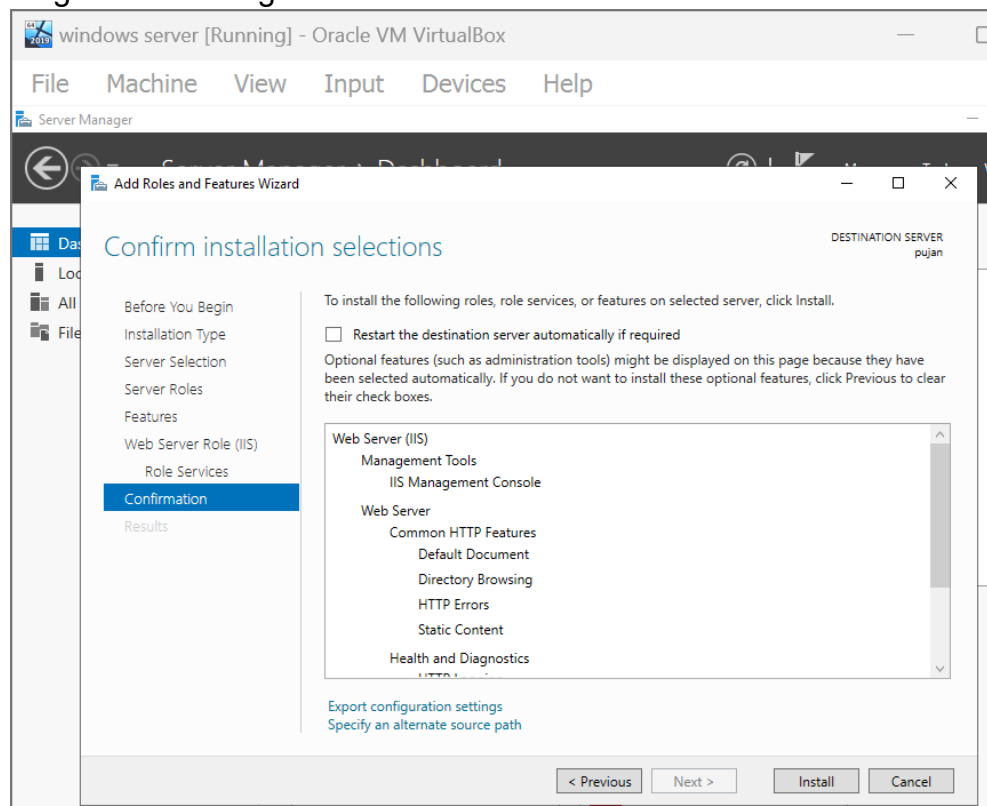


Figure 11: Before Restarting.

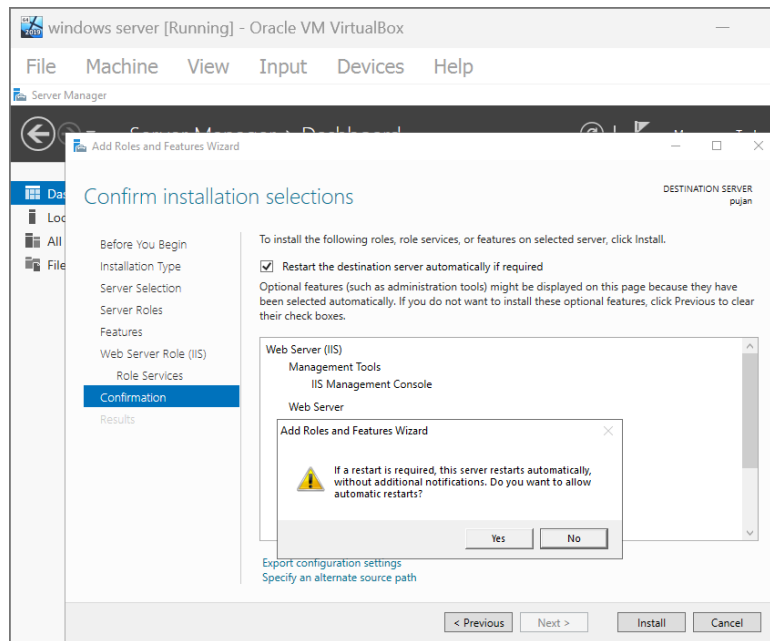


Figure 12: Restarting

10. Installation.

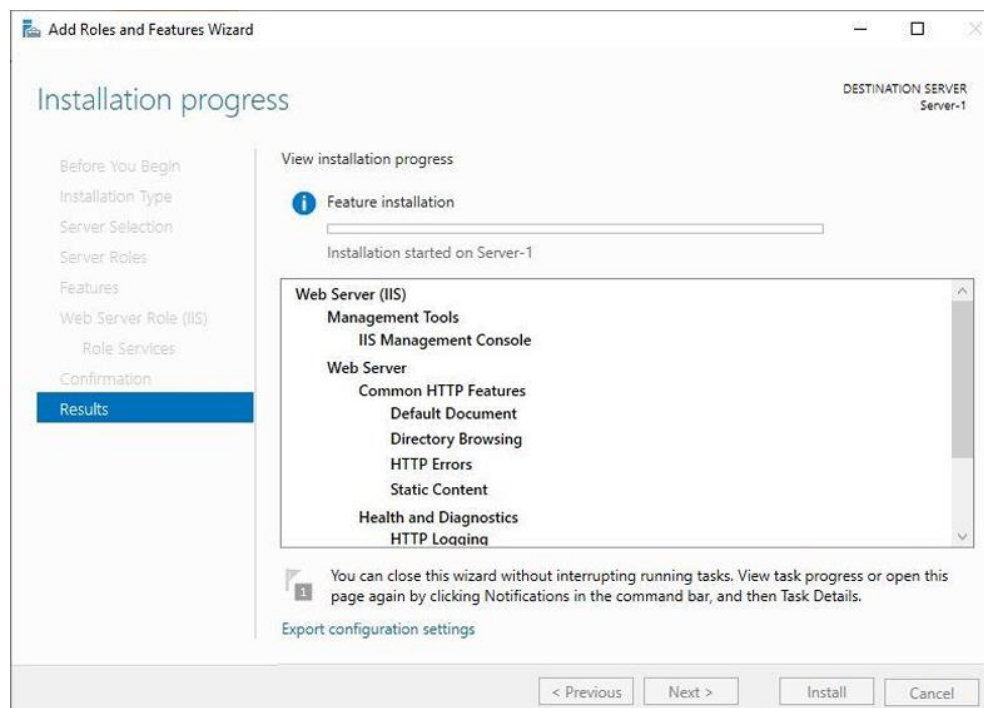


Figure 13: Installing features.

11. Opening IIS manager.

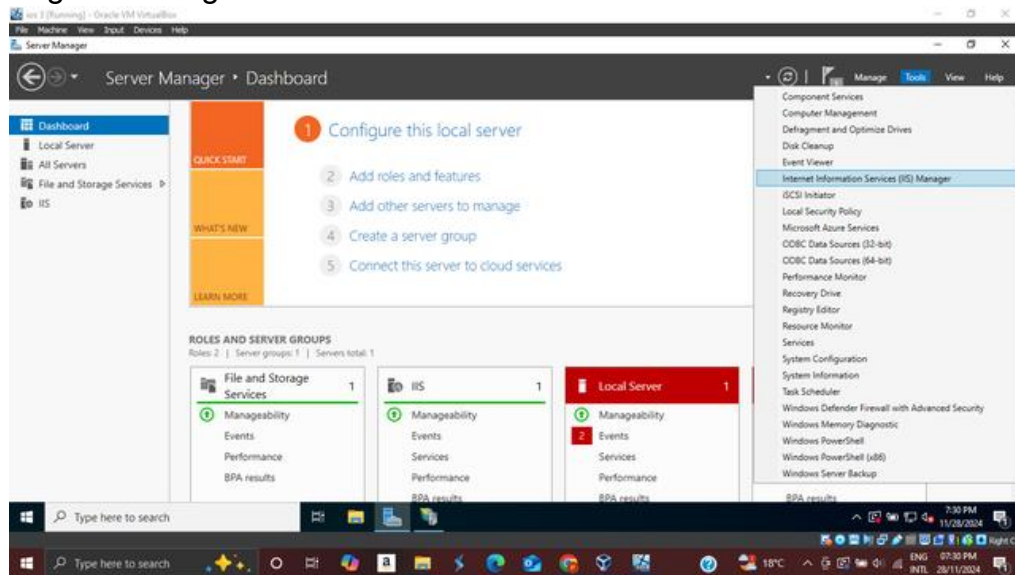


Figure 14: Opening IIS manager.

12. Adding the website.

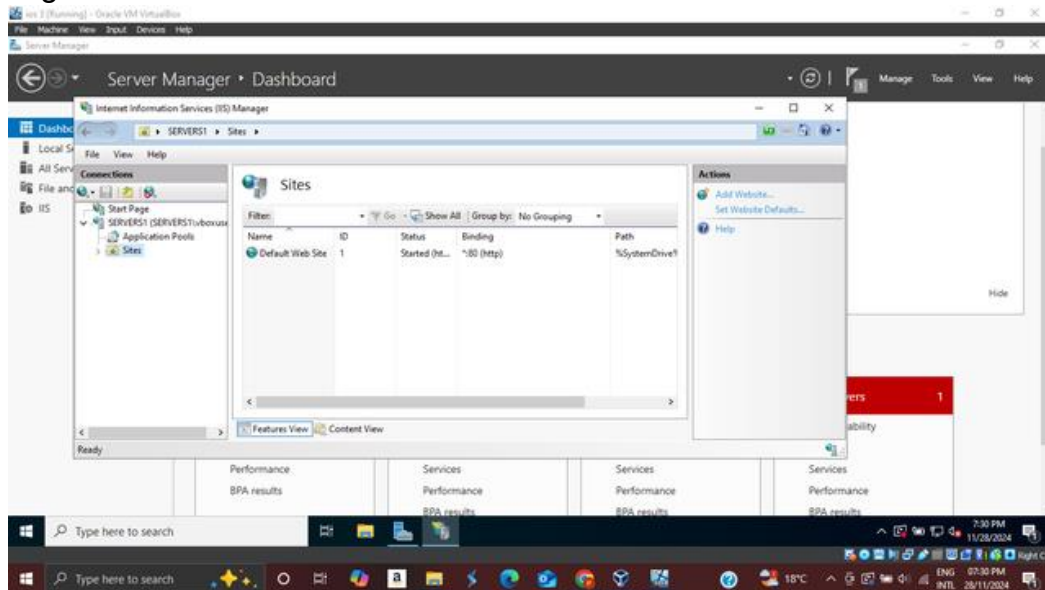


Figure 15: IIS Interface.

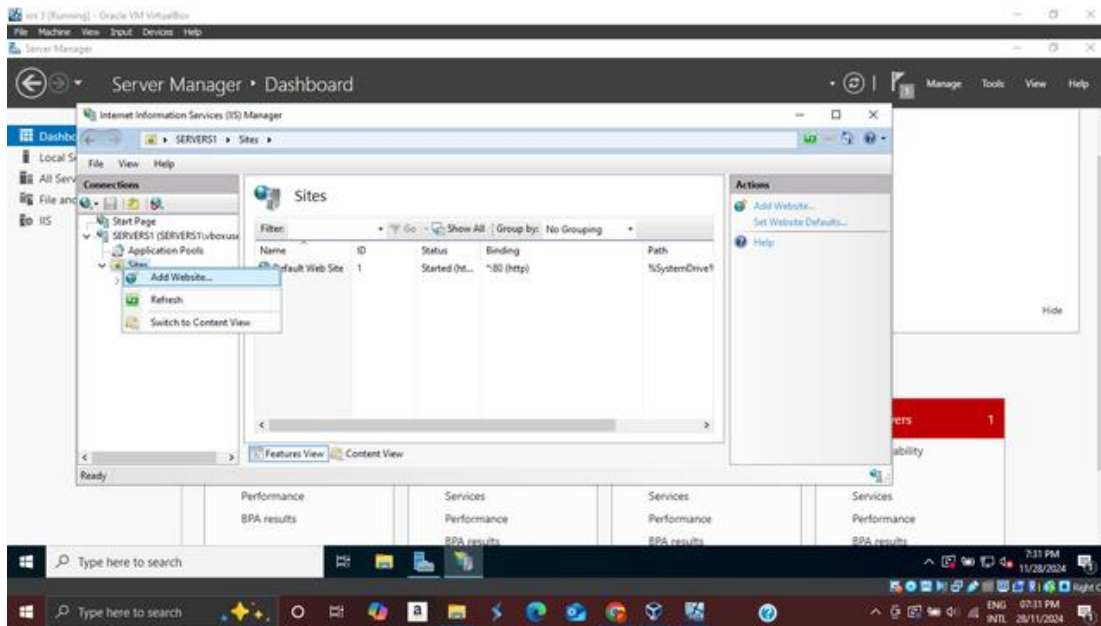


Figure 16: Adding website.

13 Naming the site and selecting the physical path.

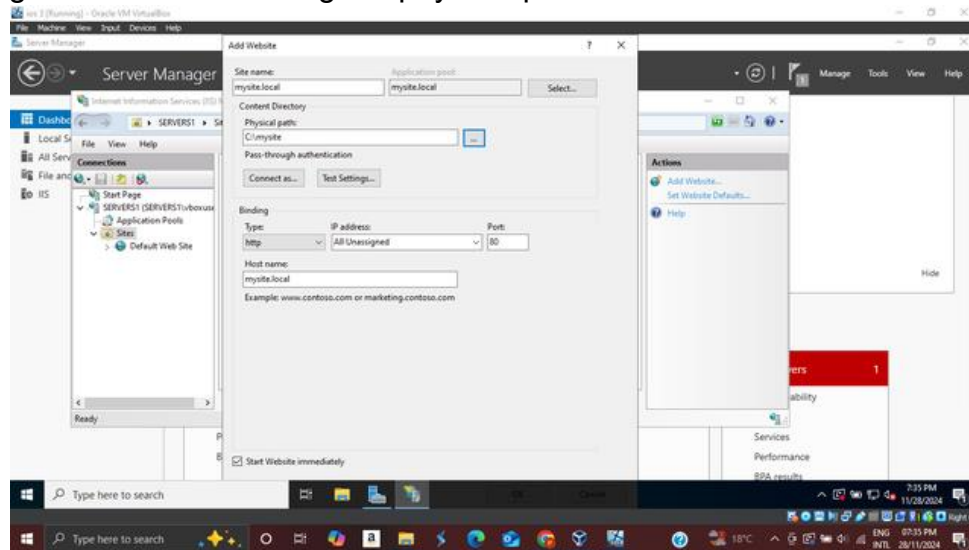


Figure 17 Pathing the site.

14. Writing the hostname.

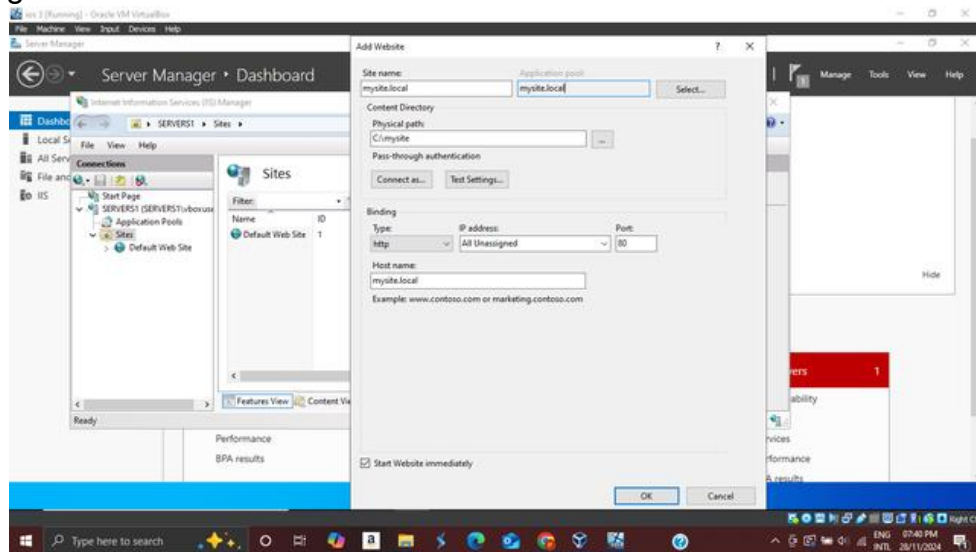


Figure 18: Writing the hostname.

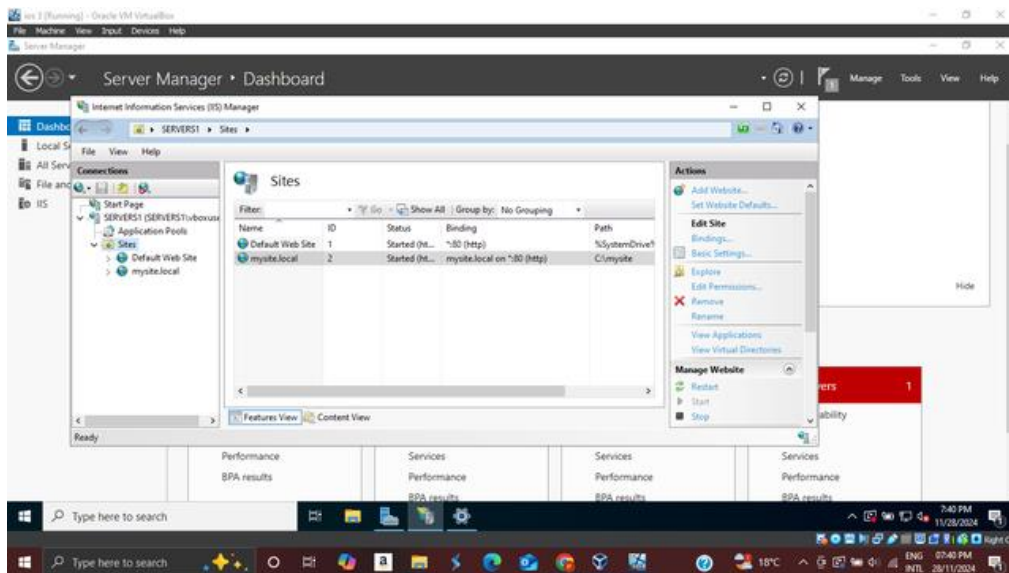


Figure 19: Website.

15. Checking the site in the browser.

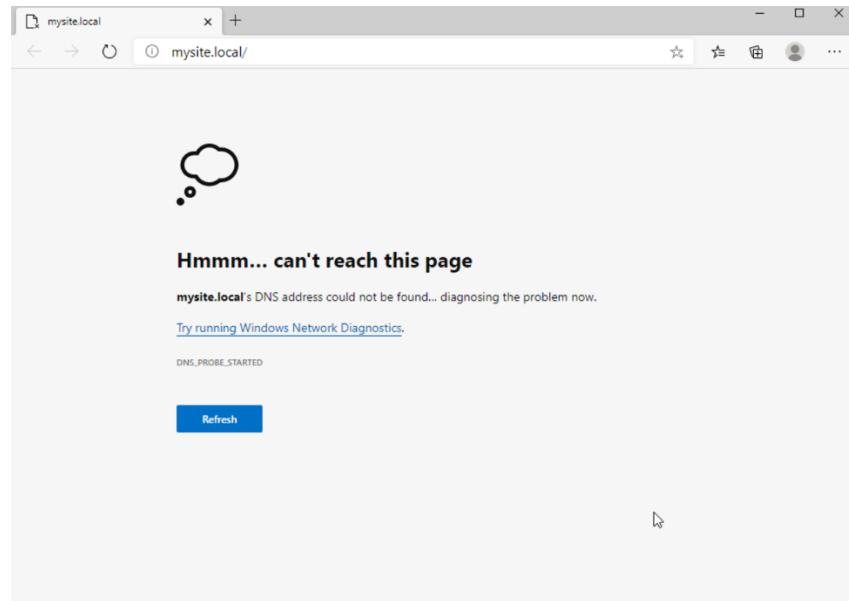


Figure 20: Checking the site.

16. Opening the notepad.

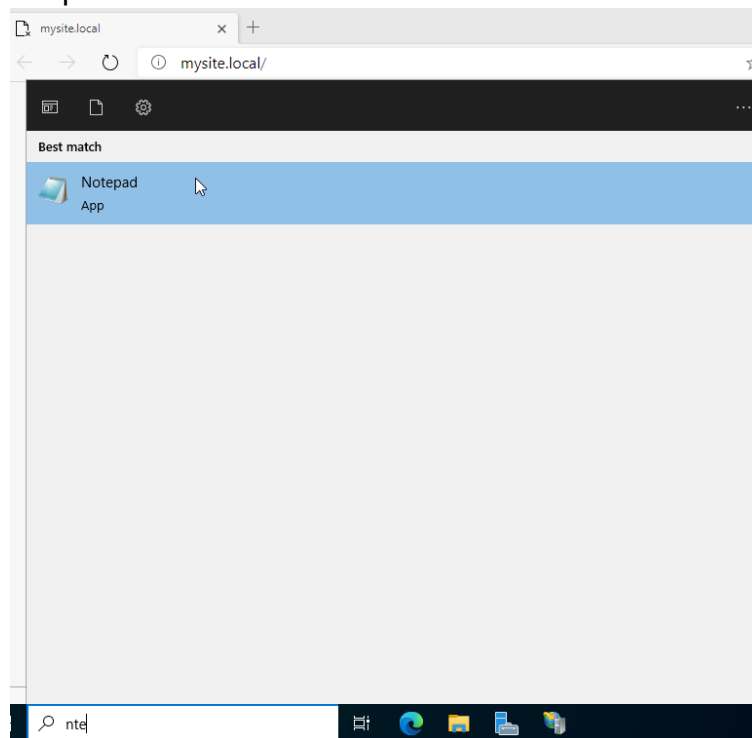


Figure 21: Opening the notepad.

17. Opening the host file on notepad.

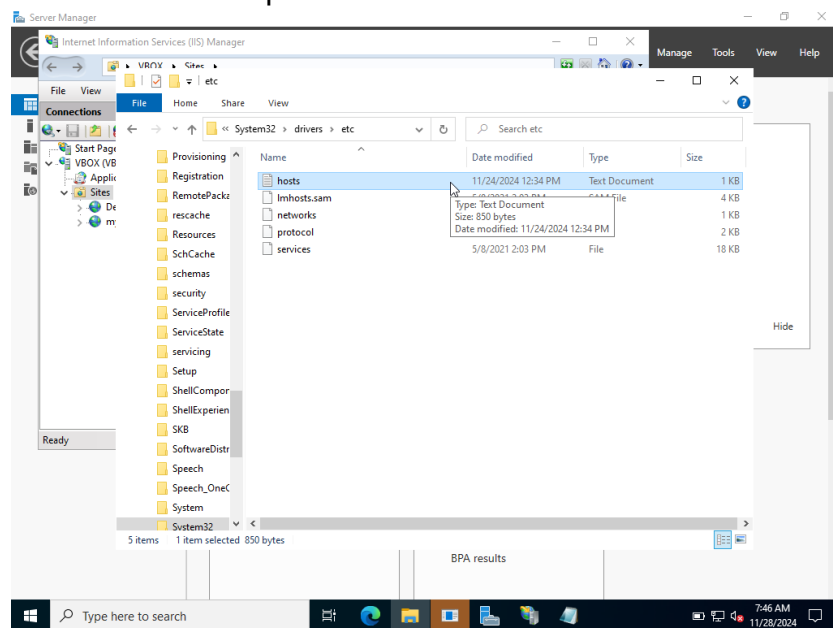


Figure 22: Opening the host.

18. Registering the site on host file.

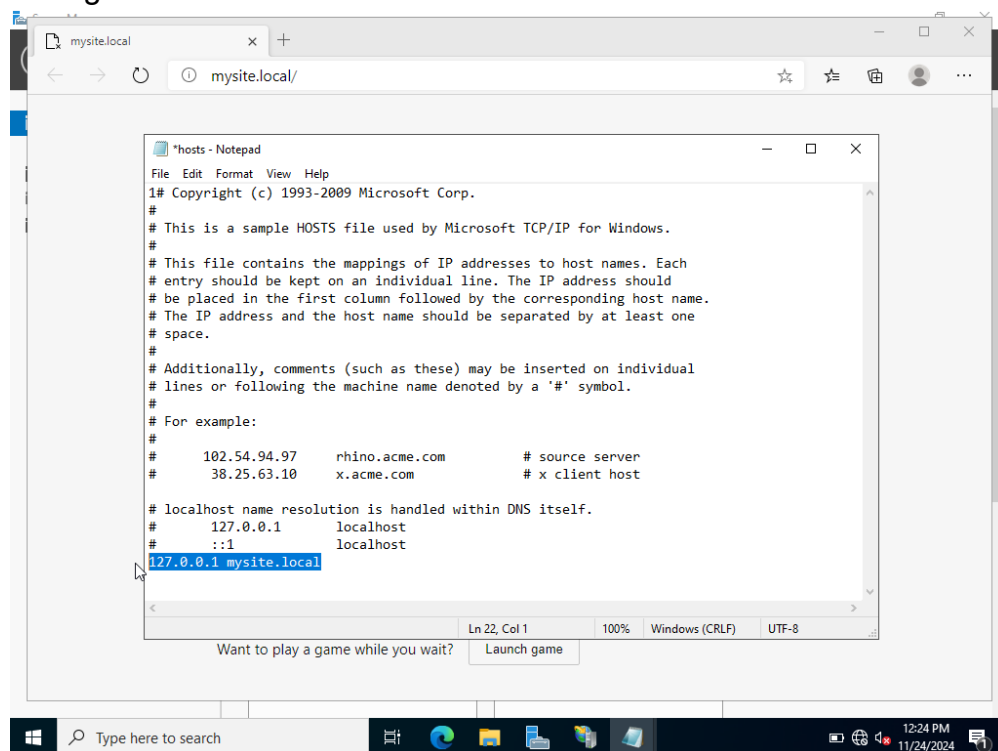


Figure 23: Registering the site on host file.

19. Checking the website.

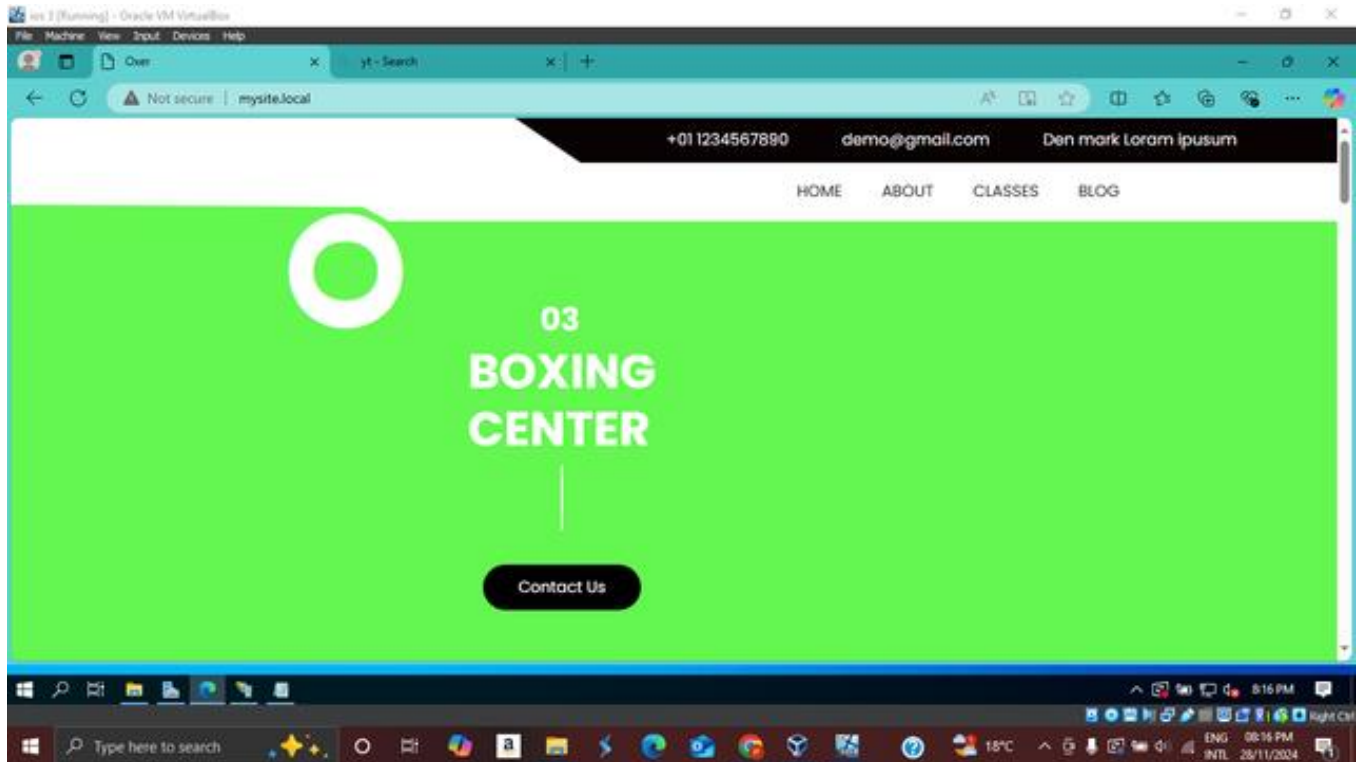


Figure 24: Serching the site.

4. Conclusion

In short, Windows Server provides all the modern computing requirements but most importantly for enterprise use within the centralized management, ability to share files, and continuous up time on the server. Outside some licensing fees and hardware requirements, this will likely not be for every organization. Websites by themselves are also important avenues for publishing and delivering content with functionality for the users, whether static or dynamic. Static sites will go for simplicity and speed, while dynamic sites will go for the live personalization. Even the selection of tools to implement regarding server infrastructure or designing a website is very much a trade-off in terms of functionality, cost, and the potential or organizational needs of the end-user.

5. References

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